CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

The San Francisco Call

VOLUME LXXVII.—NO. 128. SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

LA FIESTA'S QUEEN GRACIOUSLY RULES THE CITY OF ANGELS.

Great Is the Splendor and Rejoicing Among Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects in the Sunny Clime.

GIVEN THE SILVER KEY.

Never Have Such Scenes of Gorgeousness Been Viewed in the Land of Oranges.

THE PAGEANT OF THE PACIFIC.

Beautiful Allegorical Floats, Gay Cavaliers, Fair Ladies and Imposing Ceremonies.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 16.—Then here's to Her Most Gracious Majesty and the orange, the wine and the olive—may their reign be as merry to its end as the beginning was auspicious. The Queen has come to her own, and her own are rejoicing mightly. The Queen, let it be said in the beginning, is all that a great Queen should be, and her own people are great people, all of them.

With the sun scarcely a point beyond its zenith in the west, the full blaze of his glory looking down upon the scene, a multitude not easily to be numbered filling the tribunes which extend all around the park where sat her sheltered throne, and she in the splendor of her royal robes and retinue, the Mayor of the city with many a low obeisance approached and laid at her silk-clad feet the key of the city. The multitude greeted this happy result of a merry revolution with a wild cheer, and the boom of cannon gave notice that the military stood in.

The fiesta is all right. It has kept faith with the handbills. To be sure the local papers have said a few mean things about the revolutionary proceedings at Hazard's Pavilion last night, which were not altogether undeserved. They promised if the visitors would do a little quick forgetting in that matter no further extenuations would be asked and to-day the pledge has been redeemed. A magnificent queen has been set in splendid style to preside over the City of Angels for a brief period, in which all her subjects are required to have as much fun as they can.

The ceremony took place at Central Park, beginning at 2 o'clock, and the end of the pageant of the Pacific had not passed the Queen's throne until nearly 5 o'clock. All the morning hours were filled with the liveliest kind of hustling to get ready, and that famous finishing touch was not delivered until the last minute. At sunrise this morning there was the throne yet to be built and, artistic and elaborate as it is, the work was done in time. The throne stands high above the ground on the park side of High street and midway in the square. It is reached by an inclined walk extending half the way up where steps begin and lead to it.

The approach and steps were laid with crimson cloth and the throne itself covered with rich robes of her Majesty's colors. The back of the throne is high and square and of the most approved patterns in thrones. A wine-colored silk canopy with gilded supports and gold tassels, ample in dimensions, spreads protectingly over it, insomuch that the sun after all had but a very poor view. On each side of the approach to the throne were the reserved seats for invited guests, some of the fiesta managers and the press. On the opposite side of the street, facing the park and the throne, stretch away the tribune where sit the populace, those being most favored who secured seats so near the throne, so to speak. These tribunes extend all around the park, which comprises one big square, but only those on the Hill-street side have this view of the Queen and her court. The others must be contented with the procession in her honor and the view of the park itself, which is beautifully dressed in the Queen's colors.

The Queen some time ago relinquished all idea of riding in her car in the procession, but ordered a special guard of honor to accompany her in her tour of inspection and greeting to her people. All along the route every point of vantage to witness the display was made the most of. The man who had a front yard twenty-five feet across built it up with benches on large poles, and sold privileges thereon at from 25 cents to $1 per privilege. Windows looking into the street where the display was advertised to pass set a value on it straight away. Campstools were sold to sit along the curbs and doorways, and the steps of public buildings that might be occupied were appropriated so early that those who did not take their lunch with them will probably look upon this as one the longest days ever fixed in a calendar.

All the morning hours were filled with bustle and hurly burly, the clatter of horses' hoofs, the sharp sound of busy hammers, the jostling of the good-natured and sun-burned crowds on the streets, and the surprising scream of the small tin whistle that has spread itself from end to end of the city like the sudden visitation of a plague of locusts coming from nobody knows where.

The arrival of the big train of the Half-million Club was the special event of the early morning. A procession of citizens in carriages trimmed with the everlasting orange, wine and olive was there to meet and entertain them with a brass band and a drive through the city. They made it short and brought up at the Chamber of Commerce at Fourth and Broadway, where there was a little informal greeting and a request from the Jonathan Club to come and see them and feel at home, and there the august Half-million Club, as such, got lost in the crowd. They went their several hundred ways as groups and individuals.

This was the experience, too, of the State Press Association, for to get lost in the crowd was the easiest thing possible to-day, and with this crowd moving through the highways, a characteristic holiday crowd in gay clothes, sun umbrellas and straw hats, the man of family with all of them about him, peanuts and popcorn everywhere, the cry of the cool lemonade man always within hearing, the great procession percolating through it in piecemeal with no particular aim in view, or detention either, just as many people going one way to find some vantage ground as are seeking the same in the other; gay cavaliers dashing back and forth where the crowd is thickest, the drum-major strutting along where the sun shines brightest on the dazzling red and gilt of his uniform, the glittering floats lumbering slowly toward the rendezvous, while the gaudy advertising wagon rolls blithely here and there, overestimating its importance and anxious only to be seen; the ubiquitous "bike" threading its swift way through the mazes of horse and man, the loaded street-car now losing time against the impacted throng in front and now being rushed to make it up, the brawling of bands that have not yet found anything to lead but which, more than any other of all these, are the signs of the things to be expected and cheer the crowds into patient waiting—this is the great demonstration in its chaotic state before order has been evolved.

It was shortly after 1 o'clock that the thunder of cannon told the people of the city that the Queen had come from some unannounced region or country, but in a Southern Pacific Pullman. She had come with her ladies in waiting and her maids of honor, more than a score of them, and a battalion of little white fairies and a page in wine, orange and olive. All the maids of honor and ladies in waiting were dressed in spotless white with graceful white hats all laden with flowers. She came in regal robes equipped for her throne in the wonderful dress of gold and purple with the marvelous Elizabethan collar and the girdle and pendants flashing with jewels scarcely less brilliant than the crown, and the crown was already placed for she has been Queen these many years, but is only now entering into her possession. The crown, a wonder that told of the power and riches of this Queen, shot back the sun's light with something of defiance if such a thing may be said of such a merry people.

There had been waiting at the Arcade station for some time a legion of the Queen's most gallant knights, the Gentleman's Riding Club. They were mounted upon brave steeds, wearing saddle blankets of pure white canvas, bound with the colors of the fiesta and spangled with its stars. Their bridles were of white also and trimmed with the tri-colored ribbons. The knights were arrayed in dashing style themselves, with their big Mexican sombreros, fawn-colored corduroy trousers, black coat, black leather leggins and fawn-colored gauntlets. There was a company also of the Queen's soldiers, late the National Guards, who in new blue uniforms, with fiesta decorations, were a good supplement to the other riders. Carriages were drawn up in waiting, and from the car the Queen was conducted to the royal equipage, while the cannon at the park told the news to the city and a fanfare was blown by the royal buglers. The Queen's carriage took the center of the procession, the carriages of her maids of honor going before and following behind.

With her Majesty sat her two ladies in waiting. In advance of the carriages rolled a float where rode the fairy flower-girls, half buried in blossoms that overflowed and fell in vining clusters over the wheels and the horses.

The knights being bidden, rode on, and the Queen's triumphal march began, with the dashing riders in advance clearing the way, while a bugler rode forward and announced her coming. The Queen thus rode through all the town, receiving the glad acclamations of her people with a smile of pleasure. With the slow dignity of royalty they moved over the entire route planned for the great parade, arriving at last at Central Park, from where the other procession was to begin, and passed wholly around it, giving the throng already assembled in the grounds the opportunity to applaud her Majesty. Arriving at the great throne, they stopped. The flower-girls were already out of the float and were ranged on each side of the approach with their arms full of flowers.

President Koepfle was waiting, and as her equipage stopped he assisted the Queen to alight and led the way up to the throne itself, the flower-girls throwing their flowers before her, the ladies in waiting and maids of honor following. It was a royal procession indeed, the shimmer of the golden dress, the dazzling sparkle of the jewels as again they caught the sun, the perfume of flowers, fragrance of roses in the air and the fluttering cloud of white following after.

The Queen took her seat upon the throne and bowed graciously as the multitude applauded. The maids of honor and ladies in waiting took seats provided for them on the steps below, ranging down to the last, and between them gathered the flower-girls, and a rare picture was complete. All was ready for the grand review. Another carriage drove up and Mayor Roeder stepped from it to the wine-colored approach to the throne and made a low obeisance. He carried an open packet, upon which lay the silver key of the city. He approached and in a few words formally presented it to the Queen. There was another thunder of cannon and the deposed Mayor took his seat with the honored guests in a reservation left to the Queen. He had already assembled a great number of people wearing honored names in the workaday world, such as the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, Judges of the United States courts of the State, Judges of the District Courts, United State Senator Bate of Tennessee and a great number of others. The silver key was laid at her feet and the signal was given that the Queen was waiting.

PAGEANT OF THE PACIFIC.

Never Has a More Gorgeous Spectacle as Represented by the Floats Been Seen.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 16.—The parade had already formed and stood ready to turn into the park from Seventh street and Broadway. It made the circle of the square and was in good marching order before passing in review before the Queen. The director-general of the fiesta, Max Meyberg, led it all with only the conventional platoon of police preceding.

The Gentleman's Riding Club had now become his escort, as it had been of the Queen. With him was his chief of staff, a battalion in number, and their couriers, the commander of the first division, J. K. Kennedy, and his aids, with here and there a band introduced, the succession of floats which gives the great demonstration of to-day the name by which it will always be known, the pageant of the Pacific. There were nineteen of the floats, designed by a committee that had a definite plan in view—the illustration of the early Spanish history of the Pacific and of South America.

Twelve of the floats were devoted to the Spanish pioneers, native tribes with whom they came in contact, others to the tribes of Oceanica, Robinson Crusoe and the Aleutians, while others were descriptive of the American civilization of the Pacific. The ideas of the committee were carried out by Fawcett Robinson of Chicago, an artist, painter and sculptor, who has done things at Drury-lane Theater, London; at the Port St. Martin Theater, Paris; at Melbourne, Sydney, New York; with Kiralfy Bros., Henderson of Chicago, Augustus Harris, the ceremonial committee of the World's Fair, Kansas City and elsewhere. That they had been under capable hands in their preparation, the gorgeous, picturesque, suggestive and yet historically faithful representations gave evidence.

The series of floats were led by that of the gilded man, "El Hombre Dorado," which is spoken of as the American golden fleece. It represented an old Indian custom of South America, in which a chief, powdered with gold, at a certain day every year sprang into a lake, the gold being washed off, settled to the bottom as an offering to the gods. The custom became linked with myth and fiction, was responsible for wild stories of golden men and cities, to find which exploring parties searched and explored the continent.

The birth of the Inca of Peru was represented in the second float, showing an Inca palace of cyclopean architecture, with the head Inca, in the presence of a Coya, a virgin of the sun, dedicating the new born babe to the service of the sun and the people, who are interested spectators of the royal ceremonial. The rich costumes of the Inca, of the Coya and the other participants are represented as historically correct.

The third float was also taken from the annals of the Spanish conquistadores—the capture of Atahualpa, Chief Inca of the Peruvians—the feat that saved Pizarro and his followers from destruction and at the same time gave them the conquest of the country. The group on the float represented the scene in the square at Caxamarca at the moment of the capture when the fate of the little company of Spaniards depended upon the success of the stroke. The floats were all drawn by four horses, covered in white canvas with only an opening for the eyes, and led by men costumed to fit the spirit of the representation itself.

The floats were kept sufficiently separated to permit of no division of attention or interest by the spectators, and allowing their artistic merit to be properly measured.

The fourth float represented the next scene in the story of Atahualpa. The Inca had offered Pizarro gold enough to fill his prison if he be given freedom, planning all the while to overthrow his captors. The float represents the natives bearing their golden vessels into the room, which is already half filled and contains the Inca's golden chair.

Float No. 5 shifts the scene from South America to Mexico and represents Montezuma; the great warchief of the Aztecs, surrounded as he is represented to have been at the City of Mexico, by all his barbaric pomp and magnificence.

No. 6 is entitled, "The Aztec Sacrifice," representing the terrible slaughter, which, before the coming of the Christians, characterized the heathen method of appeasing the gods, all conducted by their bloody priests.

In the figure-piece the priest is seen in his official robes on the summit of the Teocalli, with the unhappy victim before him, while others bow before the priest.

No. 7 represented a bit from the seige of the City of Mexico, representing the high walls of the city, over which the Aztecs with their weapons appear.

No. 8 was a very fair representation of the house of the Pueblo Indian cliff-dwellers. A band of Pueblo Indians, the real article, had been imported for the occasion, and men and women, in their native blankets, carrying samples of their excellent crockery on their heads and papooses on their backs, straggled along in careless, yet dignified Indian fashion behind the cliff dwelling, and provoked constant applause.

Float No. 9 was of the same order, representing the Zuni cliff-built city of Toyallahnah.

Float No. 10 represented the huts, with some native samples of the Colorado River Indians.

The founding of a mission came next in historical sequence to the conquest by the Spaniard. It represented the conquest by peaceful means of what had hitherto been attempted only with the sword. A bit of old mission architecture, with the gray-clad priest and a group of his swarthy disciples, made the next picture.

Then came a picture of old Spanish life in California, a tile-roofed house, where, under the vine-clad porch, sit three dark-eyed senoritas with their suitors. The float could not fail to awaken the enthusiasm of the throng, and was applauded all along the line.

The entry of the Americans upon the scene was represented by a very prosaic "Prairie Schooner."

Now a jump was made to the islands of the far Pacific, and Hawaii was represented with the throne of Liliuokalani, with the ex-Queen sitting on it, surrounded by some of her maids os honor. The setting was done in very effective colors, the verdure and flowers being distinctly Hawaiian. The float was entitled Kamehameha I on his throne, but the idea was improved upon, for a very pretty dark-skinned young woman sat there, and Kamehameha was, according to Captain Cook, a man.

The "Grand Aleut" formed the subject of a very beautiful float and added variety to the series of tropical pictures that had been passing for some time. The "Grand Aleut" was seen sitting on top of his own icy home surrounded by ice caves and bergs so faithfully done as to quite perceptibly cool the atmosphere, which had grown very warm.

Robinson Crusoe, hackneyed subject that it is, was presented next in a very attractive picture, the thatched-roof house, Robinson, Friday and the parrot all being set amid the richly colored verdure of the tropics.

Some red-shirted miners led the next float, which brought the story back to California again and gave a very correct representation of a modern camp, with a stamp-mill hard at work. Next came a counterfeit of Sutter's old mill, with some more red-shirted miners.

The last of the series which have comprised two divisions of the procession is the car of the angels designed for the queen herself. It was certainly a regal affair, well fit for the queen of the angels festival, but she had other plans. A substitute was sought among the Angel City's most beautiful young women and one was found. She sat high up under a spreading shell-shaped canopy of blue and around her was a group of other angels scarcely less beautiful.

The front and rear of the great royal car was elaborately embellished with rococo and renaissance ornamentation in burnished gold, the whole producing an effect of pale blue, gold and silver, designed to link heaven and earth in the spectators' fancy.

This closed the series of specially designed allegorical floats and the second division, which was under command of Captain Hutton.

In the third division, under command of Marshal C. W. Hicks, were grouped a number of floats designed by representative business houses and business interests, as was the beautiful float of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. This latter was a little Grecian classic in white, white pillars supporting a white roof with a group of Grecian-robed maidens gathered there among the oranges and fruit and flowers of this Southern country. It provoked enthusiastic applause not only from her loyal citizens, but the admiring visitors.

Among the floats of the business houses there were many of elaborate and artistic design, serving well to tell the story for which they were designed. The San Francisco Examiner's float, which was a locomotive in shining gilt with wheels in color and upon which were the magic letters of the "S. F. and S. J. R. R.," provoked much enthusiasm.

The Los Angeles Times also had a very attractive float in the line. The lumber dealers were represented by a ship loading with lumber, the ship being manned and the work done by small boys.

The real estate dealers had a house on wheels, made sufficiently attractive to invite immigration.

The commercial travelers were out in force. They were out in tally-hos and landaus and an infinite variety of vehicles. They were the first in the line to noisily salute the queen, every wagon-load of them lifting up their hats and voices as they passed before her.

Following the travelers came their baggage wagons loaded with trunks bearing strange labels, such as "Where did you get on?" "How is your expense account?" "Have you an excess of baggage?" and the like. These are questions of peculiar interest to the commercial tourist. Samples of "Arizona traveling in 1880" were presented in the burro, loaded heavily. The travelers were marshaled by H. H. Mayberry.

The fifth division, marshaled by Perry Howard, was led by a company of forty Independent Order of Foresters, but it would take too long to more than name the features of a procession that extended through three hours.

The fifth division was composed, besides those mentioned, as follows: R. W. Pridham, float; Meeks' bakery, float; F. W. Braun & Co., float; Owl Drug Company, float; Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson, float; W. K. Cowan, sixteen Rambler bicycles; J. D. Steele & Son, float; Los Angeles Sewing-machine Company, float and two wagons; A. Behymer, float; Miller & McGrath, float; Red Rice Furniture Company, float; R. Burns, float.

The sixth division—Division marshal, J. C. Cline; Tropa de Caballeros Angelenos, sixty strong; Meyberg Bros., float; Plumbers' Association float; D. D. Whitney, wagon; S. T. Merrill, six wagons; the New Home Sewing Machine Company, three wagons; Hans Dunkerfoodle, Holland Dutchman, wagon; Jacoby Bros., wagon; Orpheum Theater, wagon; theatrical employes; Newell Bros., float.

Seventh division—Division marshal, Lewis Thorne; G. A. R. drum corps; Grand Army of the Republic, F. E. Cubbison; Cudahy Packing Company, six-horse wagon; Simon Maier & Co., six-horse wagon; Kings, Baker & Co.; Butchers' Association (150 strong); Mead, Wright & Co., two floats and two wagons; Maier & Zobelein, float; Adloff & Hauerwaas, float; Norwalk ostrich farm, float, live ostriches; Giuseppe Sormana, float; Frontier Life, by Joseph Snyder.

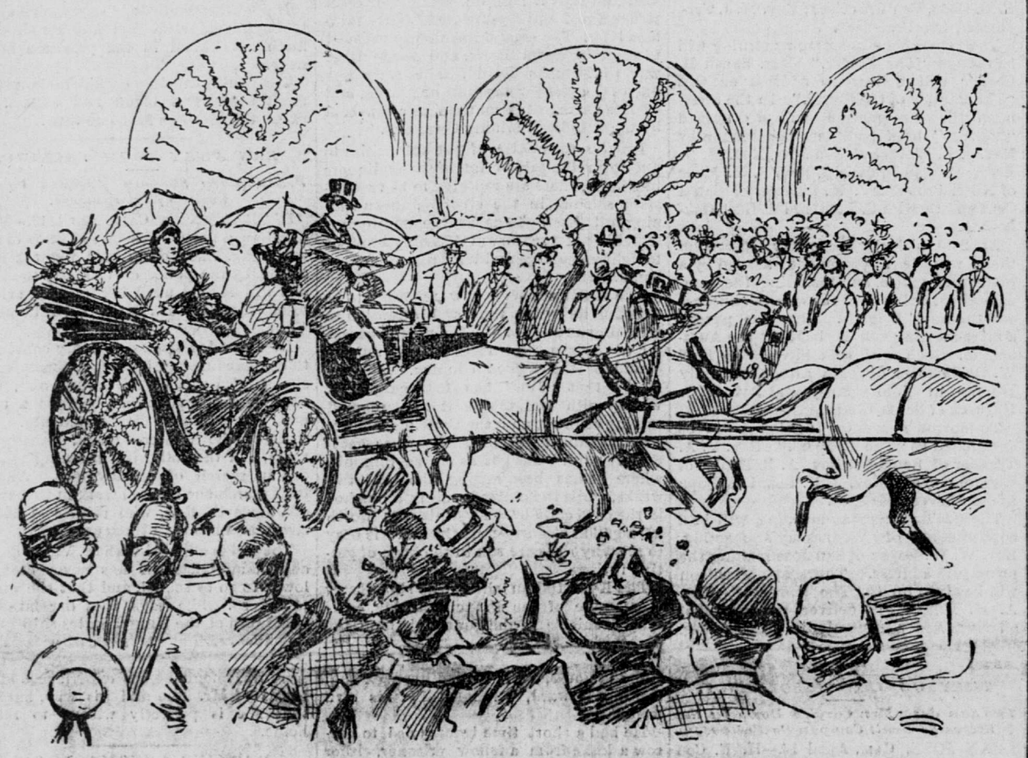
Eighth division—Division marshal, J. W. Forsyth; band; N. A. Covarrubias; Spanish cavaliers on sixty white horses; Turn Verein Germania, float; Los Angeles Athletic Club, float; Los Angeles Business College, float and twenty horsemen; Medical College, float; University of Southern California, tally-ho; Occidental College, Woodbury Business College, tally-hos.

Ninth division—Division marshal, C. A. Sumner. Shetland ponies fifty strong; display of race and other horses.

The Spanish caballeros, sixty strong, in the sixth division, was the sensation of the line. They were dressed in the old Spanish costume, and every man was mounted on a high-bred, restive horse that danced on its hind legs or tried to kick the head of his neighbor with scarcely any provocation while guns kept booming in the park and the band in front and rear was playing. But the men kept their seats as though on dress parade.

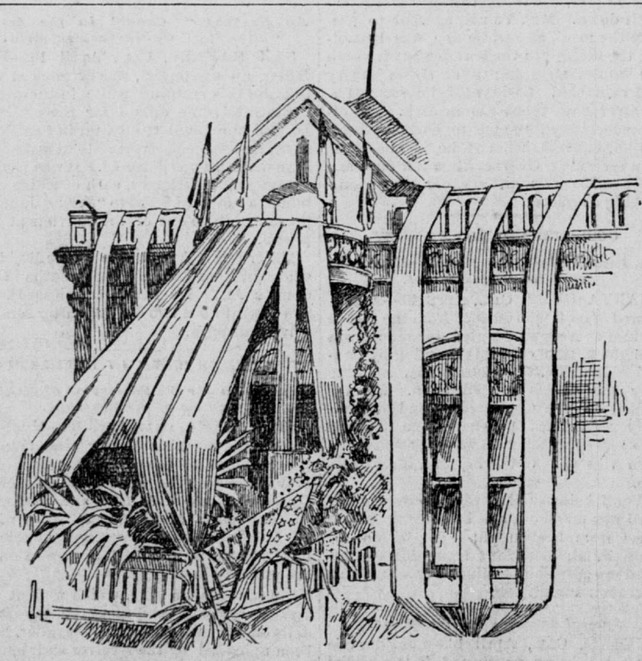
Professor Lowe's float was a miniature representation of the famous incline railway that pierces the clouds on Mount Lowe. The representation was perfect, and from the foot of the incline at Rubio Canyon to the chalet on Echo Mountain no detail was forgotten.

The procession moved through Spring, Main and all the principal streets. All Southern California was called upon to furnish music for the demonstration, bands being brought from San Diego, Santa Ana, Orange, Chico, Santa Barbara, Pasadena, Fullerton, Compton, San Fernando, Long Branch, Ontario and from Catalina Island.



THE QUEEN OF THE FIESTA IN LOS ANGELES LEAVING THE ARCADE STATION.

[The "Call" presents this morning for the first time in the history of journalism a successful reproduction by telegraph of a picture taken hundreds of miles away. It represents the departure of the Queen of the Fiesta from the Arcade Station. The process of the illustration is explained in another column.]



A SAMPLE OF DECORATION IN LOS ANGELES.

HER MAJESTY DEPARTS.

Signifying the Pleasure at the Honors Shown by Her Subjects, She Receives Cheers.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 16.—When the last straggler in the line had gone by the Queen signified her great pleasure at the showing made in her honor and summoned her royal carriages.

Preceded by her page bearing the silver key, and accompanied by her ladies in waiting, she was driven away amid the renewed cheers of the populace. Her maids of honor followed in their carriages, and as the sun went down the great concourse of people rapidly disintegrated.

It should be said, perhaps, that the Queen is Mrs. Modini-Wood, and her ladies in waiting are Mrs. Frank Rader and Mrs. E. M. Ross. The maids of honor were Miss Hattie Chapman, Miss Mary Foy, Miss Sadie Goodrich, Miss Freda Hellman, Mrs. J. R. Hamilton, Miss Lou Hazard, Miss Sadie Johnson, Miss Gertrude Johnson, Miss Corinne King, Miss Fannie Lockhart, Miss Clara Newton, Miss May Newton, Miss Agatha Sabichi, Miss Wharton, Miss Edith Wolfskill, Miss Martha Widney, Miss Golita Workman and Miss Mary McLellan.

The first of the grand festival concerts was given this evening at the Pavilion before a large audience. The festival week is well under way. The crowds in attendance are immense.

It is midnight of the first day of the Queen's reign, and the streets are comparatively deserted, but here and there, everywhere, in fact, comes the sound of that little whistle that has the knack of expressing an acute surprise in a tone of voice hitherto never attempted.

"HAS COME TO STAY."

Arrival of the Press Association at the City of Angels Two Hours Ahead of Time.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 16.—The Press Association arrived in its special two hours ahead of time, and as a result took the town somewhat unawares, but committees of the press and the fiesta had got wind of it and were at the station to welcome them. The press headquarters at the Hollenbeck had been beautifully dressed in flowers for the occasion, and thither the visitors were taken and entertained. The newspaper men entered the city with a fiesta cry of their own, which runs like this: "Hey-Hey-Hey." "Hey-Hey-Hey, C. P. A. Fiesta!"



Telegraph Poles Are Decorated.

A press had been brought along and the excursionists issued from it the first number of "La Fiesta Jaunt," which announces in its salutatory that it "Has come to stay."

The party is composed of the following:

Mrs. H. A. McCraney and Miss McCraney, Lakeport Avalanche.

Mr. W. A. Pryall and Mrs. Winkley, West Oakland Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Pennycook, Vallejo Chronicle.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, Martinez Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Radcliffe, Merced Sun.

R. R. Bunker, Martinez Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Downer, Martinez News.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lyon, Selma Irrigator.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Holland, Reedley Exponent.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Dodson, Red Bluff Sentinel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wadsworth, Nevada City Herald.

Raleigh Barcar, Vacaville Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Holt, Rio Vista News.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Richmond, Auburn Argus.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rust, Winters Express.

J. E. Walden and Miss Walden, Napa Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woodruff, Los Gatos Chronicle.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nixon, Yreka Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Crow, Redwood Democrat.

S. H. Callen, Williams Farmer.

Mrs. Chris Schmitt, Nord, California Herald.

Mrs. M. C. Layson, Oroville Mercury.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shepard, Auburn Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jury, San Mateo Leader.

Sam Cassidy and Miss Cassidy, Petaluma Argus.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Green, Colusa Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. Thad J. McFarland, Folsom Telegraph.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Oakes, Haywards Journal.

F. M. Swasey and Miss Swasey, Redding Free Press.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Filcher and child, Auburn Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. V. I. Willis, Selma Enterprise.

A. V. Morgan, Haywards Review.

G. D. Cummings, Dunsmuir News.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Dodge, Hanford Sentinel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Larkin, Sacramento Sunday Leader.

Mr. Curtis Montgomery, Antioch Ledger.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pillsbury, Tulare Register.

Frank Johnson, Marysville Appeal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lemmon and child, Santa Rosa Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. V. S. McClatchy, Sacramento Bee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Montgomery, Antioch Ledger.

Mrs. Mary Lynde-Craig, Redlands Citograph.

Mrs. E. B. Price, Oroville Register.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shortridge, San Francisco CALL.

Mrs. Mary W. Parks, Marysville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Leake, Woodland Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wildman, Overland Monthly.

Colonel Finley Anderson of New York.

C. B. Whiting, Colusa Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nye, Oakland Enquirer.

E. W. Braun and Miss Braun, Santa Cruz Surf.

E. B. Willis, Record-Union.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Thompson, Washington Press, Irvington.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Daniells and daughter, Alameda Argus.

Misses Alice and Mollie Sheehan, Record-Union.

Edgar Sheehan, Record-Union.

Mrs. G. M. Francis and Miss Mildred Francis, Napa Register.

PICTURES BY TELEGRAPH.

Practical Working of the Idea of a Local Inventor.

It Allows the Lines of a Picture to Be Accurately Described.

For the first time a practical test of a recent invention in the sending of pictures by telegraph has been given, and the results appear in the CALL of this morning in its account of the events of the fiesta in Los Angeles. The process has been tested before in a superficial way, but no previous opportunity has been given to the inventor, Charles Willoughby of this city, to obtain really practical results.

The picture which appears in the CALL showing the arrival of the Queen of the Fiesta in Los Angeles is the first practical test of the invention. The picture is, of course, sent in outline only.

The details of the picture have to be worked up by the artist at the scene of reproduction under the direction of the artist at the other end of the line.

The patent which Mr. Willoughby has received on his invention is upon the process of making the picture and sending it, and not upon any mechanical contrivance used in the transmission. The pic-

LITTLE BABY WAS RAW

Distressing Skin Disease from Birth. Cured in 5 Weeks by Cuticura. Now Healthy as Can Be.

My baby boy had been suffering from birth with some sort of an eruption. The doctors called it eczema. His little neck was one raw and exposed mass of red, inflamed flesh. His arms and across and under his thighs, wherever the fat flesh made a fold, were just the same. For four weeks after his birth he suffered with this eruption, and until I got the CUTICURA REMEDIES, there was little sleep for any one. In five week she was completely cured. He was nine weeks old February 1, and you ought to see his skin now, smooth, even, and a beautiful pink and white color. He is as healthy as he can be. The CUTICURA RESOLVENT has given him tone, vigor and strength. I enclose his portrait.



WM. A. GARDNER, 184 E. 123d St., New York.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

From the age of two months my baby suffered with the eczema on her face and body. Doctored without avail. Used CUTICURA REMEDIES. Found them in every respect satisfactory. The child has now a beautiful skin and is cured. We cheerfully recommend the same to all mothers.

MRS. J. ROTHENBERG, 1663 First Ave., N. Y.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Have effected the most wonderful cures of torturing and disfiguring skin and scalp diseases of infants and children ever recorded. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when the best physicians fail. Parents, save your children years of needless suffering. Cures made in childhood are permanent.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS CURED IN ONE MINUTE THE Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses.



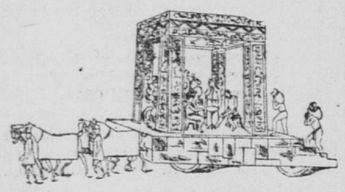
Float 1—The Gilded Man.



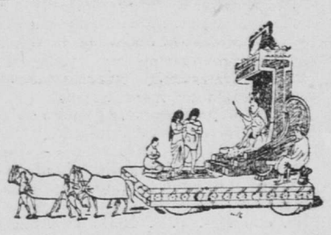
Float 2—Birth of Inca.



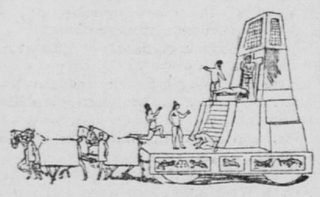
Float 3—The Capture of Atahualpa.



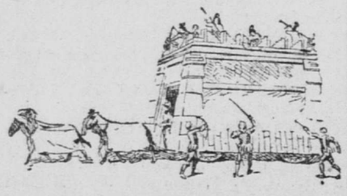
Float 4—The Golden Ransom.



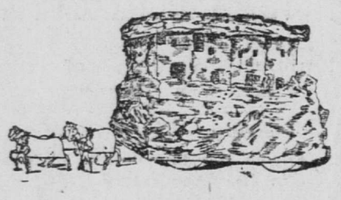
Float 5—The Court of Montezuma.



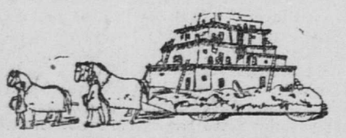
Float 6—An Aztec Sacrifice.



Float 7—The Siege of Mexico.



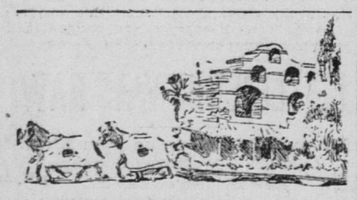
Float 8—The Cliff-Dwellers.



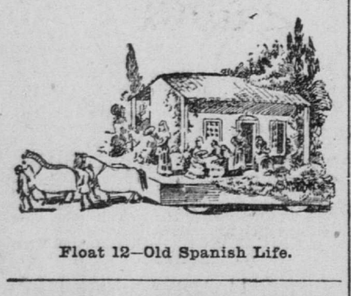
Float 9—Coronado and the Zunis.



Float 10—Colorado River Indians.



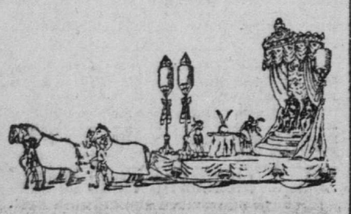
Float 11—The Missions.



Float 12—Old Spanish Life.



Float 13—The Prairie Schooner.



Float 14—The Hawaiian.

ture sent is in fact only a minute description of a drawing made at one end of the line, and enabling the receiver to reproduce it at the other. It is in the method which allows of this minute description, and of its successful interpretation, that the value of the invention lies.

The picture is drawn originally upon a paper ruled off into small squares, each about one-tenth of an inch in diameter. Each vertical line is numbered along the upper margin, and each horizontal line is lettered down the side. Every square is therefore identified with a number and a letter, and its location is where the two lines designated cross each other. With the original drawing before him, the operator describes the courses of the lines from point to point, and his message contains only as many signs or combinations as there are changes in the directions of the lines forming the picture. This description being received at the other end of the wire, the lines described are simply reproduced upon a similarly ruled surface.

The principal direction in which the inventor's energies have been bent has been in finding a method of locating the points described quickly and accurately. To secure that end his "checker-board" is made with every fifth line, both horizontal and vertical, drawn heavier than the others, and every tenth vertical line drawn still more heavily.

This divides the surface into squares containing twenty-five smaller squares each and into columns of ten small squares in breadth. Down the side there are twenty letters used, which, when standing alone, mark the first twenty horizontal lines, for the next twenty lines b a, b b, b c, b d, etc., are used, for the next twenty c a, c b, c c, c d, etc., and so on down to the bottom. The lines are all printed in a neutral tint, which will not photograph, and so, when the picture is reproduced on the surface it is ready to be used at once by the zincographer.

There are many signs which may be arranged between the correspondents in order to indicate shading, trees, crowds of people, clouds and the general characteristics which appear in all pictures of similar subjects, the limits of the shading, forest or other feature being accurately and easily described. In this way pictures which are much more than mere outlines can be telegraphed and reproduced in an incredibly short space of time.

On portraits, however, everything must be accurately described, but if this be well done an almost perfect picture may be obtained. In curved lines the height and depth of the curve is described and the distance from end to end given. Where the pencil is raised to form a new line the word "break" is sufficient to indicate it. When a dot is wanted "dot C. M. 45," or some similar formula makes its position plain, and so on through all the varied angles, lines and curves which go to make up the whole.

The inventor believes his idea to be most valuable in newspaper work or in the police or secret services. If the success of the process is demonstrated he will establish agencies in this city, Chicago, New York and Washington. A good picture, he says, can be sent at the cost of and in about the space of 250 words. It should, by an expert, and if not too elaborate, take no longer than half an hour to send and reproduce a drawing.

JAIL BREAK AT MADERA.

The Notorious Outlaw, "Jim" Lawson, Again Escapes From Custody.

Four Prisoners Cut Their Way to Freedom Through the Prison Walls.

MADERA, CAL., April 16.—James Haslip and James Lawson escaped from the Madera County jail, last night, by digging through the outer wall with an instrument made from the bale of a bucket. This makes the second time that Lawson has escaped. He was arraigned yesterday in the Superior Court and his trial set for the 14th day of May. To-day was the time set for hearing the motion for a new trial in the case of Haslip, who is under a life sentence for the killing of Pasquale Milesi near Raymond on last election day.

Lawson was caught only two weeks ago, and yesterday, during his arraignment, the District Attorney facetiously remarked to the court that Mr. Lawson had just returned from a temporary absence and that he sincerely hoped that he would be present on the day of his trial. Lawson listened to his remarks with a sarcastic grin upon his thin lips.

The jail is anything but secure, as is demonstrated by the means which the prisoners used in making their escape. The hole in the wall through which the prisoners left is not more than a foot square. The prisoners chose a place where the band of sheet-iron that runs around the bottom of the cell was joined together, and by digging out the mortar between the bricks soon penetrated the wall.

The break was discovered this morning when Jailer Grieve went to feed the prisoners. He went immediately to the cell where Lawson and Haslip were confined, and on opening it saw the hole through which the escape was made. Sheriff Westfall was notified and started immediately after the escapes, but there is nothing to indicate which direction they took. Two tramps confined in the jail also escaped, and it is believed that they all went together.

The Sheriff had removed the Oregon boot from Lawson yesterday when he brought him up for arraignment, and as it was difficult to replace it they put the matter off till to-day. As they both have proven themselves to be desperate men some trouble is contemplated in recapturing them. The Sheriff will secure the services of the Fresno bloodhounds to track the fugitives.

PORT TOWNSEND EARTHQUAKE.

Two Slight Shocks That Make Heavy Brick Buildings Tremble.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., April 16.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here shortly after midnight last night. Heavy brick buildings trembled and the people were badly frightened.

Judge Grosscup's Illness.

REDLANDS, CAL., April 16.—Judge Grosscup passed a restless day, being troubled especially with his heart. There appears little doubt that he has before him malignant fever.



Float 15—The Grand Aleut.

NEWS OF SAN JOSE.

Opening of the State Sunday School Convention.

FRUIT MEN INSOLVENT.

Arguments on Bank-Wrecker Leonard's Commitment to Be Heard.

FALLING OFF IN SHIPMENTS.

Barbers to Be Prosecuted by the Union for Violating the Sunday-Closing Law.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 16.—The annual session of the State Sunday-school Association opened in San Jose to-day, with a large attendance from all over the State. The visitors are being entertained by members of the association, and their welfare is being provided for in every possible way.

The State executive committee met this afternoon in Y. M. C. A. Hall to consider the report on the business of the past year and get it in shape to present at the opening session of the convention. The committee is composed as follows: Rev. John Kimball, San Francisco; William Abbott, San Francisco; Rev. F. D. Bovard, Alameda; Rev. F. Pullan, San Francisco; Rev. W. B. Noble, D.D., San Rafael; Rev. R. J. Briggs, D.D., San Francisco; J. H. Baker, San Francisco; Rev. Ray Palmer, Stockton; Rev. R. S. Cantine, D.D., San Jose; Charles M. Campbell, Sacramento; P. D. Code, San Francisco; Rev. M. J. Fergusson, San Francisco.

The programme to-morrow morning will be termed "The Sower." Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper will deliver an address entitled "The Parable of the Sower." In the afternoon the programme will be termed "Sowing," brief addresses being made by Rev. J. B. Walker of San Jose, Rev. H. N. Brevier of San Francisco, Rev. F. H. Maer of Niles, Professor J. W. Linscott of Santa Cruz and Charles C. Lombard of East Oakland.

At 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon there will be a procession headed by a platoon of police, and including the Sunday-school children of the various churches and the Boys' Brigade. After the parade a mass-meeting will be held at the Auditorium, which will be addressed by Rev. W. D. Nicholas of Palo Alto, Mrs. Emily Hoppin of Yolo County and Rev. H. S. Heacock of Santa Clara.

To-morrow's evening session is to be designated as "The Reapers." Rev. V. A. Tressler of San Jose, Rev. A. B. Banks of Sacramento and Rev. J. N. Beard of Napa are to deliver addresses.

The session Thursday morning will be a continuation of Wednesday's meeting, Rev. W. W. Logan of San Jose making the principal address. Thursday afternoon will be given up to "The Harvest." Rev. A. H. Briggs will deliver the principal address, and a general discussion of the work accomplished by the association will follow.

THEY GO INTO INSOLVENCY.

Two San Jose Men Carried Down by the Riverside Fruit Company's Failure.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 16.—H. F. Coe has filed a petition in insolvency, his liabilities being about $1500, with assets, consisting mostly of household goods, at $276. Coe is a fruit-grower, and says the depression in business, low prices of fruit and the failure of the Riverside Fruit Company, in which he was a large stockholder, are the causes.

D. D. Brooks has also asked to be declared insolvent. His liabilities will not exceed $2000, with little assets. He was a large stockholder in the Riverside Fruit Company, and his reasons for failure are similar to those of Coe.

EMBEZZLER LEONARD'S CASE.

Judge Reynolds Sets a Day for Hearing Argument on His Commitment.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 16.—Judge Reynolds this morning set next Friday afternoon as the time for hearing arguments on the commitment of H. M. Leonard, the Santa Clara bank-wrecker. Leonard was sentenced to serve three years for embezzling funds of the bank, sentence being affirmed by the Supreme Court.

Attorney Morehouse will endeavor to have the judgment stayed on the grounds that the Grand Jury that indicted him was not a legally constituted body.

SHIPMENTS TO THE EAST.

A Slight Falling Off From the Figures of Last Year Reported.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 16.—The total Eastern shipments for the week ending April 13 foot up 1,126,245 pounds, against 1,888,335 for the same week last year, a decrease of 762,090 and 568,180 less than the week ending April 6. Of the 1,126,245 pounds that went forward, 461,125 were dried fruit, 308,820 being prunes, 90,450 peaches, 39,480 apricots, 10,025 plums, and the balance cherries, apples and pears. The shipment of wine amounted to 500,800 pounds, while 108,460 of canned fruit went East.

The local shipments on the narrow gauge amounted to 950,535 pounds, of which 275,500 were wine, 68,770 fruit and produce and 27,000 canned goods. The narrow gauge handled 161,132 pounds of East-bound freight.

A cut has been made on the rate on wood between Felton, Old Felton and Boulder Creek and San Jose. The cut is a big one, being 25 cents per cord on pine and hardwood and 50 cents on slab wood. The new rates per cord in carload lots are: Redwood $1 25, slab wood $1, pine and hardwood $1 50.

WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY.

Arrest of an Opera Singer at the Instance of San Francisco Police.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 16.—C. B. Fulton, alias Frank Whitney, wanted in San Francisco for grand larceny, was arrested here to-day while walking along Eldorado street by Officer McClintock.

Fulton, who is a tall, heavy set, dignified-looking individual, claims that the charge, which was made by A. L. Berger, is a piece of spitework designed to get him out of the way and prevent him from testifying in a lawsuit involving $15,000. He came to this city last Thursday. Fulton says he is an opera singer by profession, and that Frank Whitney is his stage name. He claims to have sung at the Casino in New York. He started from Boston last season with a company which stranded in Toronto, Canada. He then came to this coast, arriving in San Francisco about four months ago.

Charged With Violating the Sunday Law.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 16.—Salvador Setta, a member of the Barbers' Union, appeared before Justice Dwyer this morning and swore to complaints charging J. Chanchus and two others, whose names are unknown, with keeping their barber shops open after 12 o'clock on Sunday, in violation of the law passed by the last Legislature. The Barbers' Union will prosecute all violations of the law.

New Passenger and Freight Service.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 16.—A new passenger and freight service was inaugurated last night between this city and San Francisco, via Alviso. The Alviso Steamship Company's steamer Alviso will make daily trips between Alviso and San Francisco, with stage connections here. The boat leaves Alviso at 7:30 P. M., arriving in San Francisco at 11 P. M., and returning, leaves San Francisco at 11 A. M., arriving at Alviso at 2:30 P. M.

HAPPENINGS IN ALASKA.

Wreck of a Steamer on the Rocks off the Western Coast.

Pursuing a Whisky Smuggler—Suicide of an Indian Chief Confined in Jail.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., April 16.—The steamship Wallapa, arriving this morning from Alaska, brings news of the wreck of the steamer Lucy on the 8th instant, off Port Houghton, where the vessel struck a reef and disappeared twenty minutes later. The crew miraculously escaped to shore in small boats, and made their way to Douglas Island. The Lucy was one of the pioneer steamers of Alaska, and of late years had been used as a tow-boat by the Treadwell Mining Company.

Despite the efforts of the authorities to put down the sale of intoxicating liquors in Alaska, there are reported to be twenty-seven saloons in the city of Juneau running full blast. Thus far the continuous searching of the Corwin has only brought to light three kegs and ten cases of contraband spirits.

The vessel's crew is now reported to be devoting its entire time and attention to watching one "Slim Jim," a noted character of Alaska, who recently left Juneau bound for the Yukon country. It is rumored that "Jim" has 1000 gallons of whisky with him, taking it to the famed mining country, and the Corwin's officers are determined that he shall never get it there. "Jim" has got as far as Summit, where he has been resting the past two weeks, while the cutter is riding at anchor in the cove close by. As whisky is worth $25 a gallon at Forty-mile Creek, it is easy to see why risks are run in the hope of getting it there.

The Kyak Indian chief who shot Harry Moss, mate of the Francis Cutting, committed suicide in the Juneau jail on the night of March 17. He tied a cloth bandage to the upper bunk in his cell, formed a running noose, put it around his neck and, leaning forward, strangled by his own weight.

He had a short time before tried to borrow a knife from a fellow prisoner, either to kill the jailer or to cut his own throat.

Hans Jensen, while hunting wild sheep on March 15, fell off a cliff back of Captain Coles' sand diggings and was killed.

A cache of four twelve-gallon kegs of whisky and twelve cases of liquor has been found by the revenue cutter Corwin in the snow at Dyea inlet and brought to Juneau.

The Yukon miners at Sheep Camp tried three men for stealing a satchel and contents, worth $150, and gave them three hours to leave camp. They returned to the beach.

ROBBERY AT FULTON.

A Tramp Loots a House While Its Mistress Is Preparing a Meal for Him.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., April 16.—A tramp, who gave his name as Jonas Conkling, has committed a number of robberies in the country near Fulton lately. On Saturday night he called at J. S. Van Epps' store at Fulton and asked for something to eat. Van Epps was dozing on a lounge in the room, where the tramp was invited to sit down. Mrs. Van Epps went to prepare the meal, and while she was spreading the tablecloth the tramp went through the house, stripping it of all its jewelry and valuables. Besides this he secured a revolver and about $30 in cash. The officers have been unable to find any trace of him, but it is believed he is one of the men seen near Guerneville a few days ago on horseback with another suspicious-looking character.

COMMITTED TO AGNEWS.

An Insane Man Who Imagined That He Had Been Decapitated.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 16.—A man named Woolf, who escaped from the insane asylum at Agnews Sunday afternoon, was brought to this city this morning by Constable Melville, who found him roaming over the streets of that town. He was lodged in the County Jail and immediately recognized by one of the deputies who had charge of him when he was taken from this city to the asylum, three years ago.

Woolf believes that some years ago his head was taken off, and by some means an angel from heaven put it in position. J. Connair, an attendant from Agnews, arrived on the noon train and returned this afternoon with Woolf.

Special Election in Mendocino.

UKIAH, CAL., April 16.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the special election for Supervisor of the First District of Mendocino, which will take place May 7. E. B. Ball is the Republican and S. Duncan the Democratic nominee. The election is to fill the unexpired term of A. G. Ruddock, deceased.

Port Costa Suicide Identified.

MARTINEZ, CAL., April 16.—The Coroner's jury, after careful examination and deliberation, returned a verdict in the matter of the body of the woman found floating in the straits near Port Costa last Thursday morning, that the deceased was Teresa Murray, and that the cause of her death is unknown.



Float 16—Robinson Crusoe.



Float 17—Sutter's Cabin.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Trial of a Rodeo Man for the Murder of His Brother.

RUNAWAY GIRL CAUGHT.

Another Section of the Santa Ana Irrigating Canal Completed.

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY BUDD.

Charles Marshall Held for Two Murders at San Jacinto—Port Townsend Earthquake.

MARTINEZ, CAL., April 16.—The case of the People vs. C. E. Ranlett, accused of the murder of his brother, Frank Ranlett, in Silvero's saloon at Rodeo, on the evening of December 23, 1894, was commenced here yesterday morning, and after considerable delay a jury was impaneled.

From the testimony already brought forth, it was shown that on the above date the deceased, who was a deputy sheriff, had arrested one Wilcox for the crime of mayhem. In setting the time for a hearing of the case the brothers disagreed, and the deceased, Frank Ranlett, attempted to arrest his brother for interfering with an officer of the law. The defendant drew a revolver and shot his brother in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. In falling the deceased exclaimed:

"My God, I'm killed. You have killed me, Ed."

His brother replied: "— you, you ought to be killed," and fired another shot, inflicting a wound in the prostrate man's neck.

The trial is causing considerable excitement here. Bad blood had existed between the brothers for some time.

RAN AWAY FROM VALLEJO.

Pretty Mary Sheehan Arrested by the Police of Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 16.—Mary Sheehan, a pretty little lass 16 years of age, with long, black, curly hair, was taken in charge by the police of this city to-night, and will be held until her mother arrives to-morrow to return her to their home in Vallejo.

Last Sunday afternoon Mary concluded that home life had become unbearable, so she slipped out of the house, and, purchasing a railroad ticket, boarded a train and came directly to Sacramento. She went to the Western Hotel, procured a room, and the following morning started out in search of employment. After a brief search she secured work in the family of James O. Rue, who resides at 1630 I street, and has been there ever since.

The girl is afflicted with St. Vitus' dance, and claims that she has never been allowed to go to school, and that she wishes to do so. She says that her father is boatswain of the United States ship Philadelphia, and that she is one of a family of fifteen children. She speaks highly of the good treatment she has experienced at the hands of Mr. Rue and his wife, but says that she is perfectly willing to return home.

PACKING SONOMA FRUIT.

Brandied Peaches and Cherries in Large Quantities for the East.

GEYSERVILLE, CAL., April 16.—Work has been commenced on a two-story fruit-packing house on the Walden place near this town. The lower story is of brick 40x90 feet, while the second story will be of wood.

Walden Bros. & Co. will pack brandied fruit, using mostly cherries and peaches. Fifty thousand glass jars have already been ordered and more will be needed.

To a CALL representative Mr. Walden stated that the firm experimented with brandied peaches last year and found a prompt sale. Only the highest grade of brandy and fruit is used and a quart jar of peaches sold in the New York market for $1 50.

This firm is also making 20,000 gallons of sherry wine, which will be shipped to Germany as soon as it is ready.

ARRESTED AT SAN QUENTIN.

An Ex-Convict Caught in the Act of "Planting" Opium for Prisoners.

SAN RAFAEL, CAL., April 16.—Fred Miller, an ex-convict, was arrested at San Quentin this morning while in the act of "planting" some opium for the convicts. He had purchased the opium in San Francisco, and was endeavoring to dispose of it here when he was detected. It was packed in one-pound packages, each of which contained a note addressed to "Friend James," presumed to be one of the convicts at the prison.

Miller was taken before Judge Rodden, who sentenced him to three months in the County Jail. He had been released from San Quentin but two days ago after serving a five-year term.

ST. HELENA WINE IN LITIGATION.

Quarreling for the Possession of 400,000 Gallons of the Beverage.

ST. HELENA, CAL., April 16.—Much interest is manifested among wine men of this valley as to the outcome of litigation growing out of the foreclosure suit of C. Carpy vs. Dowdell & Son and involving the possession of 400,000 gallons of wine. W. A. Mackinder, the receiver appointed by the court, is now in full possession of the property in dispute.

Six carloads of wine, which were at the station ready for shipment by the Dowdells on account of sale to Chevalier, have been unloaded by the receiver and hauled back to the cellar. All shipment of the wine has been stopped for the present and negotiations are apparently under way for a compromise.

SANTA ANA IRRIGATION.

Completion of Another 3000-Foot Section to the Canal Near Orange.

ORANGE, CAL., April 16.—The Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company has just finished cementing another section of its main canal, between the tunnels at Olive, two and a half miles north of here, and the head of the canal. The section just completed is about 3000 feet long, with a ten-foot bottom, five-foot sides and walls two and a half inches thick. The total cost of the work, which has taken 600 barrels of cement, will be about $5000.

Of the 37,277 feet between the tunnels and the head of the canal the company now has 15,929 feet cemented. They expect soon to put in more cement work.

Float 18—Gold Stamp Mill.

TO SURVEY PORTLAND INLET.

Arrival at Port Townsend of the United States Steamer Patterson.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., April 16.—The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Patterson arrived this evening from San Francisco. It will proceed to-morrow to Tacoma to take on several extra men, who are to assist in the work on which the Patterson was detailed—the establishing of correct boundary lines of Portland Inlet, over which this country is now in dispute with Great Britain. The exact course will be surveyed for the Southern end meandering boundary line, extending from Mount Elias to the inlet, following the parallel ten marine leagues inland. This work is made necessary by the contention of the British that the line should follow outside the shore line thereby laying claim to the possession of a part of the coast and a portion of Alexander Archipelago.

The survey party is under the charge of Professor George Davidson, who predicts that the work will consume the greater part of this, if not an additional part of next season.

REPUBLICANS RULE TACOMA.

They Capture the Organization of the City Council.

TACOMA, WASH., April 16.—By a coup d'etat the Republicans captured the organization of the new City Council to-day. They will control the committees and take authority absolutely out of the hands of the Populists, who have held the balance of power for a year past.

There are eight Republican members, two Independents and six Populists. The Republicans combined with one of the Independents and elected Harris (R.) on the first ballot, while the Populists made a vain endeavor to create a deadlock, as they did two years ago, with the object of attempting to dictate the Mayor's appointments.

The council, after organizing, passed unanimously a resolution declaring that every outstanding obligation of the city shall be paid when due. The resolution was aimed at Judge Stallcup's suit to enjoin payment of interest on the light and water bonds, which suit was recently decided against Stallcup.

SAN JACINTO'S TRAGEDY.

Charles Marshall Held for the Murder of Frank Hamilton and Albert Larsen.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., April 16.—Charles Marshall, the man who killed Frank Hamilton and Albert Larsen in a street fight at San Jacinto on April 8, had his preliminary examination to-day. From the evidence adduced it appears that the killing was cold-blooded and unprovoked. Marshall was held for trial before the Superior Conrt without bonds.

Harry McCourt, the boy who is the principal witness against Marshall, is here in charge of the Sheriff, as it is not deemed safe to leave him in San Jacinto.

Drowned in Navy Channel.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 16.—News has just been received of the drowning of S. L. Perkins on Saturday in Naval Channel, between Mayne and Pender Islands, in the Straits of Georgia. The deceased left Saturna Island for Plumper's Pass for mail, and on the return trip it is thought he overbalanced himself and fell out of the boat. He was an Englishman.

THREE APPOINTMENTS MADE.

J. E. Budd, Wm. Land and John Mackey Agricultural Society Directors.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 16.—John E. Budd of Stockton has been appointed a director of the State Agricultural Society, vice L. U. Shippee, William Land, vice W. L. Hardison, and John Mackey, vice Christopher Green.

Inquest at Indio.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., April 16.—Coroner Sherman returned from Indio to-day, where he went to inquire into the cause of the death of J. Meunier, the tramp who, it was thought, was murdered. The evidence at the inquest showed that the death of Meunier was caused by his being run over by a train. The man who was under arrest charged with the murder of Meunier was discharged.

Float 19—Car of the Angels.

Rich Red Blood

In the body of an adult person there are about 18 pounds of blood.

The blood has as its most important elements, small round corpuscles, red and white, in proportion of about 300 red to 1 white one.

If the number of red corpuscles becomes diminished and the white ones increased the blood is impure, thin, lacking in the nutrition necessary to sustain the health and nerve strength of the body.

Then That Tired Feeling, Nervousness, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, or others of the long train of ills, according to the temperament and disposition, attack the victim.

The only permanent remedy is found in a reliable blood medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts upon the red corpuscles, enriching them and increasing their number. It thus restores the vital fluid to healthy condition, expels all impurity, cures Nervousness, That Tired Feeling, Scrofula and all other diseases arising from or promoted by low state of the blood.

That these statements are true we prove not by our own statements, but by what thousands of perfectly reliable people say about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the testimonial in the next column from a beloved clergyman. Then take

"In view of the benefit I have had from Hood's Sarsaparilla I wish to give the following testimonial. I have several times been badly

Poisoned With Creeping Ivy.

As the old school of medicine simply tried to remove the symptoms instead of the sources of them, much of the poison was left in my system to appear in an itching humor on my body with every violent exertion in warm weather. At all times there were more or less indications of poison in my blood, up to a year ago last winter, when

Large Sores Broke Out

on my body. I then purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using that and a half of another bottle, the sores and humor disappeared. I attended the Christian Endeavor Convention in Montreal and also visited the World's Fair in the hottest weather of the summer. Was on the go all the time, but

Had No Recurrence

of the burning and itching sensation which had marred every previous summer's outing. I have reason, therefore, to be enthusiastic in my praises of Hood's Sarsaparilla." SAMUEL S. SCHNELL, pastor of Free Baptist Church, Apalachin, N. Y.

Be Sure To Get **HOOD'S Sarsaparilla** *And Only Hood's*

SAN JACINTO EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Injured in a Railroad Accident.

The Body of the Unfortunate Victim Hurled a Hundred Yards From the Track.

SAN JACINTO, CAL., April 16.—One man was instantly killed and another seriously injured by the explosion of the boiler of a railroad engine this evening.

As the 4:30 train was pulling into the "Y" this evening an explosion occurred that made the windows of residences a mile away rattle as if from a heavy earthquake.

The train was in charge of Conductor Duddleson and was pulled by engine 5, an old, dilapidated concern. F. Park, the regular engineer, had obtained a lay-off to-day to attend the Fiesta and had pulled the train out from this station this morning and a new man returned with the train this evening. His name was Mills and it was his first trip.

At the time of the explosion the engineer stood in front of the furnace-door, and was struck squarely in the breast by the door, which was blown from its hinges and hurled over 200 yards into a grain field. The mangled body of the engineer was picked up over 100 yards from the scene of the explosion.

Gus Matthews, the brakeman, was riding on the pilot with the intention of turning the switch, and was thrown a long distance. When picked up he was unconscious, but soon revived, and is now out of danger, though badly bruised.

Fireman Jackson narrowly escaped death from the flying iron that filled the air in every direction. At the time of the explosion he was but two feet from the unfortunate engineer, but escaped without a scratch.

People in the express car and the passenger coach were more or less shocked by the concussion. The engine is a complete wreck. Pieces of iron weighing 600 and 700 pounds were hurled over 400 feet from the wreck.

GOOD CLOTHES



Whether you want to spend $10 or more For your new SPRING SUIT —OR— OVERCOAT See ours. Try ours on. We don't mind Whether You buy or not.

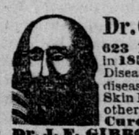
We want that satisfaction.

You understand What we're after.

"THE HUB"

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS, HATTERS.

BRUSHES FOR BARBERS, BAKers, bootblacks, bathhouses, billiard-tables, brewers, bookbinders, candy-makers, canners, dyers, flourmills, foundries, laundries, paperhangers, printers, painters, shoe factories, stablemen, tar-roofers, tanners, tailors, etc.
BUCHANAN BROS.,
Brush Manufacturers, 609 Sacramento St.



Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNY ST. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Private Diseases, Lost Manhood. Debility or disease wearing on body and mind and Skin Diseases. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Charges low. Cures guaranteed. Call or write.
Dr. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco

SANTA BARBARA'S GATES THROWN OPEN.



CARNIVAL GUESTS TAKE POSSESSION OF THE FLOWER CITY,

FETED AT HAZARD VILLA

Magnificent Reception Tendered the Carnival Visitors.

THEY DANCE AND MAKE MERRY.

A Programme of Delights Such as Only California Hospitality Can Provide.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., April 16.—The annual carnival of this lotus-land town, "with her brow on the mountains and her feet to the sea," was fairly inaugurated to-day. The opening event was the brilliant Hazard fete in honor of the officers of the United States cruiser Olympia and the directors of the Santa Barbara Flower Festival Association, held at the Hazard villa in the shadow of the old mission.

Downtown the decorators are putting the finishing touches to the great arches spanning State street. They will have everything in readiness before nightfall. The arrangement for the flower show to-morrow are also complete.

People continue to arrive from all sides, and the hotels are chartering outside cottage accommodations to meet the demand.

Santa Barbara, which originated this pretty form of festival in this section at the time when President Harrison visited the coast, expects to surpass all former efforts this year. Everything is propitious. The weather is ideal. The presence of the Olympia and her officers lends a touch of special interest.

A new feature to-day is the arrival of two big uniformed bands of forty pieces from San Francisco, and the white-capped members contribute another dash of color to the picturesque streets with their arches and streamers. The latter are of the American, Spanish and Mexican national colors.

The green hills around are alive with people gathering wild flowers, and in many a barn and back yard is being arranged the secret decoration of vehicles which are to astonish the world and his wife at the big floral procession of Thursday.

Among the prominent arrivals to-day were: Mrs. Irving M. Scott, Mrs. I. L. Requa, Mrs. and Mrs. J. O'B. Gunn, Miss Requa, Miss Bessie Glascock, Mrs. R. C. Emery, Miss Effie Brown, H. M. Holbrook, Miss O. M. Holbrook, Miss Mary Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Weil, Alfred Weil, Mrs. James Phelan, Mrs. Frank Sullivan, Miss Alice P. Sullivan, Miss Phelan, Miss Small, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Marsh and two children, T. Aoki, Miss F. McCune, H. A. Blackman, Mrs. S. Huff, George H. Ballou of San Diego, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McRuer, Mr. and Mrs. Breden, Mr. and Mrs. Kutner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bly, A. L. Abbott, Mrs. M. L. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Wanda Wilkson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Roncovieri, D. M. Ramsay, Mrs. W. H. Mahoney, Mrs. Scott R. Chappell, Miss M. W. Chappell, Mrs. William McDonald, Charles Yobeling, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wise, A. M. Simpson.

To-morrow, and Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., the Olympia, now lying in the channel, will keep open house to all citizens of Santa Barbara and tourists who may care to visit her, and to whom a cordial invitation is extended. A number of little sailboats are constantly plying between the cruiser and the shore, and crowds will take advantage of this invitation.

THE HAZARD RECEPTION.

Carnival Guests Magnificently Entertained at the Romantic Mission Home.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., April 16.—The Hazard home in Santa Barbara lies on the heights directly back of the mission, and adjoining the old mission garden. Beside the main entrance from the road, but hidden by high stone walls, is the disused cemetery of the mission fathers, with its sealed gate, which gave Miss Hazard the inspiration for the beautiful poem that made her famous:

The Closed Gate.

Beside the mission wall the highway runs,
The horsemen gaily pass it every day,
And children stop beneath its shade to play,
Brown-faced from tropic suns.

And just beyond the shady sycamore
There is a sudden angle in the wall,
With pediment and cross to crown it all,
Above a fast-closed door.

Without—the stir of life, within—the gloom
Of solemn cypress, with its somber green
And tender weeping willows can be seen,
That grow above the tomb.

The wall is high and strong, the gate closed fast,
The masonry shows white against the moss,
And over all still stands the stone carved cross
To tell us of the past.

Thou fast closed gate of death—or of new life—
We knock in vain, immovable thou art,
In vain the clamor of a breaking heart,
In vain our eager strife.

But for each one some time thy fast closed door
Will open softly; all shall see that day.
Beneath thy cross-crowned arch, there lies the way
To life forevermore.

There are eight acres in the Hazard place, for besides the spacious ornamental grounds fronting the road it extends down the bluff and crosses Mission Creek, where there is a shady grove of sycamore and oaks, a rose house and a low building with a tiled roof. This bit of lowland, together with the bluffs that rise above it, are left in their natural state, especial care having been taken to preserve the native shrubs and flowers, while all that a skillful gardener's hand, directed by intelligent thought, can accomplish have united to make a luxurious garden of the slope in front of the house, where all manner of rare and unresisting plants and shrubs are seen.

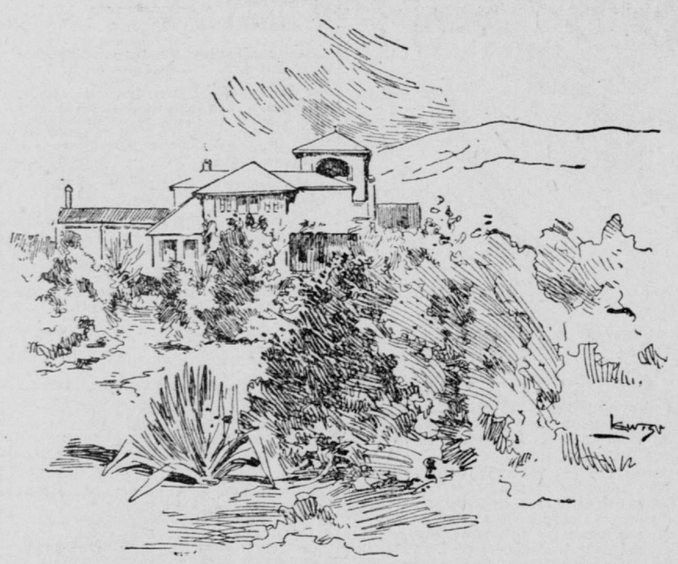
The entire grounds are surrounded by stone walls, and around the edge of the bluff on which the house stands, this wall becomes a massive edifice, with enormous stone buttresses, which look like formidable fortications when viewed from the valley beyond.

Near the picturesque stone bridge, which crosses Mission Creek on the public road near by, a structure only made possible through Mr. Hazard's generosity, is the fragment of an ancient stone wall, time-stained and lichen-grown, relics of the vanished Mission settlement. This crumbling fragment has been carefully preserved by Mr. Hazard, and upon its face he has placed a large gilded sun dial with an old Latin inscription. This dial is consulted by passers-by, and is a feature of the valley.

The house is a modest cottage in low, dipping roofs, seeming to bend and curve with the vines that run right over and around them. It commands unsurpassed views in every direction. In front the old mission church, lichen-grown and hoary, when viewed from its "unrestored" rear, occupies the foreground, and beyond are town and sea, and the amethystine islands bounding the horizon. There is a broad view of the mesa and another glimpse of silvery water to the south and west, and north and northeast are the mountains, rugged and majestic.

From one point of view, dwindling and melting away like a dream, Mission Canyon, with its beautiful drives, its wealth of rich groves and ever-changing vistas, lies close at hand, and during six months of the year the musical ripple of the brook below sounds its soft cadence in the ears of the dwellers in this cottage on the heights.

The reception and dance of to-day was given in honor of Captain Reed and other officers of the Olympia. The parlor, a long apartment extending across the house, with polished, inlaid floor and ceiling of redwood in its own rich natural tints, with walls decorated with a morris chintz in green and white and gold, was one of the rooms thrown open to the guests. The room is furnished in quiet elegance, in keeping with the general simplicity of the



THE HAZARD RESIDENCE WHERE THE RECEPTION TOOK PLACE.
[*From a photograph.*]

cottage, and is a poem in color, while the great window at the northwest end, with its broad upholstered seat and its single great pane of plate glass framing the superb movntain vista in picture, whose lights and shades and tones and tints are ever varying, is an inspiration in itself.

Red and yellow, the Spanish colors, prevailed in the floral decorations of this room, cloth of gold roses of great size and wonderful colors being contrasted with the glowing crimson of the Reina Marie Henrietta roses, with here and there a spray of scarlet passion flowers. The reception-room adjoining, separated by moss-green portieres on the one side and turquoise-blue on the other, and finished in natural woods, was bowered in pink roses.

The guests at the reception were: Joseph I. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Baxley, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton B. Hale, Miss Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burton, Charles F. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Radcliff-Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. Kinton Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Park, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sawyer, Miss Everhart, the Misses Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Harrold Sidebotham, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Felton G. Booth, Admiral and Mrs. Harmony, Miss McGowan, Miss Chauncey, Miss Waugh, Miss Doeg, Miss Fernald, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Snively, Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Waterman, Miss Colt, Mrs. Channey, the Misses Hawley, Miss Bell, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gaty, Miss Ada Gaty, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Black, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Canfield, Mrs. Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Baxter, Miss Baxter, Miss Stoddard, Mrs. Loughead, Miss Beatrice Harreden, the Misses Lord, Mrs. Redington, Mrs. Howard, the Misses de la Guerra, Mrs. Thomas Dibblee, the Misses Panchita, Teresa and Ynez Dibblee, Mr. and Mrs. Fithian, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dreyfus, Miss Doubleday, Lieutenant and Mrs. Eliot, the Misses Weld, Colby, Doulton, Wheeler, Sidbotham, Boyce, Merriam, Moore, Fairbanks, Grace Harrison, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Ramsford, Captain and Mrs. Lord; Messrs. Agassiz, Oscar Coast, Frank Whitney, Worthington Summers, Herman Eddy, Adam, Sedgwick, Cameron, Carl Stoddard, Frank Bliss, Howard, Leslie, Evans, Will Alexander, Vance, Greenway, Rogers, B. S. Hayne, Vail, Miss Goddard, Samuel Ilsby, Carl Howard, Mrs. Higginson, Miss Hodahe, Miss Neph, Miss Baxter, G. S. J. Oliver.

The following officers and members of the Olympia's staff were present: Captain J. J. Reed, Lieutenant Commander E. W. Sturdy, Lieutenants I. S. Phelps, E. J. Dorn, Frank Sherman, W. B. Buchanan, A. C. Diffenbach, Ensign George Mallison, Assistant Engineer R. E. Carney; past assistant surgeon, M. C. Piggott; lieutenant, I. C. Prince; medical inspector, J. Gayres; pay inspector, A. W. Bacon; chief engineer, Joseph Willey; past assistant engineer, William Dunning; assistant engineer, J. L. Robinson; and Messrs. Sticht, Chadwick, Elder, Pearson, Pratt, Hinds, Doddridge, Verrell, McDonald, Doyle and Kuhlwein.

The couples who took part in the dance were: Mr. Carl Stoddard and Miss Fairbanks, Dr. Harold Sidbotham and Miss Miriam Moore, Mr. Frank Bliss and Miss Boyce, Mr. Howard and Miss Dibblee, Mr. Lesley and Miss Sidbotham, Mr. Evans and Mrs. Sidbotham, Dr. and Mrs. Thaw, Mr. Will Alexander and Miss Stoddard, Mr. Vance and Miss Gaty, Mr. Cameron and Miss Grace Harrison, Frank Whitney and Miss Panchita Dibblee, Mr. Worthington and Miss Colby, W. W. Burton and Miss Ethel Doulton, Mr. Summers and Miss Everhart, Herman Eddy and Miss Doubleday, Mr. Rogers and Miss Fernald, Louis Dreyfus and Miss Wheeler, Mr. Greenway and Mrs. Louis Dreyfus, B. S. Hayne and Mrs. Martin, Mr. Vail and Miss Nickerson.

The entrance to the grounds of the Hazard villa, after a visit to Santa Barbara mission, above which the grounds lie, afforded the strangest contrast. From the hush and severity of the somber sanctum, with its white plaster walls and solemn pictures of life and death, it seemed like bursting into another world to invade the brilliant company and sunny plaisance, separated only by "the closed door."

By 4:30 o'clock the carriages began to sweep up the driveway, discharge their guests, and return by a detour around by the commodious stables. There were rigs of all kinds, from the carryall that brought the cadets of the Olympia, to several quaint little gurneys impressed by town visitors. And soon came cantering along on smart little bronchos a cavalcade of Mexicans, in the brightest attire of their nation, and furnished with musical instruments. Hard by the house they reined up and tuned their instruments in concert, winding up with a little rehearsal, that was evidently satisfactory, for they soon rode off to the Hazard villa, with guttural laughter mingling with the clattering of hoofs.

The guests were welcomed by Mr. Hazard and his stately daughter and assembled in the reception-room, off which was a little enclosed space, where the Spanish band discoursed sweet music—so sweet, in fact, that by and by the desire to dance seized the Trilby-feet present and shortly there were whirling couples on the polished floor, in graceful, unprogrammed dance.

And the sailor boys were in their element. The way in which they made friends with the young ladies was little short of marvelous, as well as the vows they made before they left them. Commander Reed was there, of course, but he only smiled grimly upon his young villains and appeared content that they should make hay under the bright Santa Barbara sun. The brass buttons were the delight of the girls.

By and by there was a surprise. Miss Hazard invited the guests toward a glass door leading from the reception-room to the garden and murmured something about a Spanish fandango going on out there, and the guests crowded out upon the battlemented lawn overlooking the grand expanse of Mission Canyon, away across toward the stupendous Santa Ynez range, with its wrinkled surface, half bare, half clothed in verdure, under the blue Italian sky, and there was a surprise. A platform had been built on the lawn, forming the stage in the magnificent natural scene. At the back of the platform, between the stage and the battlements, were ranged the bright garbed Mexicans on horseback—the same who a little before had rehearsed under a shady pepper tree. There were three guitars at least and two violins, and after a quaint overture one of the cavalcade slipped from his broncho and advanced onto the stage.

Then the eldest musician, an old man with a gay red scarf and a big sombrero, chanted something and the soloist on the stage began to dance. The audience held its breath. He was only a lithe Mexican in long indigo-hued pantaloons and short scarf jacket, but the way he danced was a caution.

The musicians played faster and faster, all the while chanting weirdly, and ever and anon breaking out into a shrill, mocking crescendo that was quite startling. It turned out to be the rattlesnake dance, a famous measure with the Mexicans, and explained the extrardinary agility with which the dancer moved his pedal extremities; no rattlesnake could have had a ghost of a chance to strike them.

Then there were more dances, boleros, fandangoes and cachucas, and the gay audience laughed and applauded, and enjoyed it to the full. Afterward came the minuet, that stateliest of all dances, by some of the prettiest young ladies in Santa Barbara and vicinity. Socially, it was the feature of the fete.

Nothing could be more graceful or more bewitching in its very seriousness, and every girl who danced it was perfect in the measure, courtesying and extending her hand as if she had stepped from the world of Joshua Reynolds or Gainsborough. It was a courtly triumph.

Between the battlements and the Santa Ynez mountains yawns a lovely canyon, and winding paths proceeding down its side from the gardens to a rose-bower beneath find a silvery splashing stream. The guests soon found this out and presently the company was divided into twos and threes. They wandered all over the extensive grounds.

The varieties of the garden's exotics from Brazil and the Cape of Good Hope were hailed with admiration. Not least among these was a wonderful scarlet canna and the strelitzia regina or bird of paradise, a strange growth which exactly resembles a bird's neck and bill. Some found their way to a unique little turret summer-house, which terminates one line of the battlements. It was furnished as an amateur studio, and formed an ideal solitude for a tete-a-tete.

Then there was more informal dancing and the people began to go away, but not before the hospitable punch-bowl, ices and other delicacies had refreshed the delighted guests.

Miss Hazard was much complimented on the success of the fete, and truly it served a good purpose, besides its purely social one, in bringing into close touch the management and some of the chief workers in the fete, upon whom the burden and heat of the day have fallen.

But one fact cast a little shadow over the bright fete, and this was the feeble health of the hostess, which prevented her from mingling with her guests. Miss Caroline Hazard filled the office with tact and dignity. She is a brunette with luminous dark eyes and has her mother's stately carriage.

She was simply but elegantly attired in a French gown of black velvet, made en traine, with a slashing of black satin about the bottom of the skirt. Her only ornament was a small diamond crescent at her throat.

She was assisted in her duties by Mrs. Admiral Harmony, a sweet-faced, gray-haired woman, who wore a mauve gown, with pink roses as her only ornament; Mrs. Oliver, a lady greatly esteemed in Santa Barbara society, wore black silk with a white crepe corsage; Mrs. Clinton B. Hale, attired in a striped black and white silk, with a V corsage filled with lace; Mrs. Edwin Sawyer, whose recent bereavement was betokened by her quiet gown of black silk and crepon; Miss Rogers, attired in a striped silk tissue of an ivory tint, a half low corsage, a diamond necklace clasped about her throat; Miss Panchita Dibble, whose brunette beauty was brightened by her cheery and black costume, and Miss Stoddard, a pretty brown-haired, blue-eyed girl.

The majority of the ladies wore pretty afternoon reception dresses, clearing the ground, and although there were some rich costumes seen, they were as a rule modest, summery gowns, adapted to the day and occasion.

Some of Santa Barbara's prettiest society girls were present. Miss Ethel Doulton wore a simple spring muslin with a lavender silk sash and violets in her hat. Miss Inez Dibble wore a brocaded silk of some elusive tint that was like sunlight and moonlight blended; Miss Doubleday wore a natty visiting costume of brown moire; Miss Baxter's toilet was plain blue crepon, trimmed with valenciennes; Miss Redington was clad in a pale green dress, with a simple straw hat trimmed in the same springlike color. Mrs. Dreyfus, a pretty young matron, wore a French toilet of thin silken fabric, striped in black and corn color and old rose. Miss Everhart, the handsome Chicago girl, who, after years of effort in the Hull house philanthropy, has come to Santa Barbara to make her home and to recruit her impaired health, wore a combination of green wool and velvet, with a touch of crimson magenta in her hat.

Among the guests were George Agassiz, grandson of the famous scientist, and Miss Gould, daughter of the famous Harvard astronomer. A very pleasant surprise came at the last moment in the presence of Mrs. Higginson, wife of the commander of the Monterey, who had just come up from San Diego with her sister, Miss Holdine.

Among the resident guests were Rear-Admiral Harmony and his wife and Lieutenant and Mrs. Eliot, and as the bond of social connection in the navy is even stronger than in the army, the presence of these and other guests caused many pleasant reunions and promoted the kindly tone of cordiality among the company.

The Honorable Rowland Hazard is a gentleman who has had a distinguished place in national politics, and whose family is one of the oldest and most cultured in New England.

Nine generations of Hazards have been born in the old colonial mansion standing upon the great estate comprising more than 1000 acres of woodland, upland and meadow, known far and wide as Oakwood, in the Narragansett country, back of Providence, Rhode Island.

This beautiful ancestral home Mr. Hazard annually leaves for Santa Barbara, where, because the mild and equable winter climate has proved of benefit to his wife's health, he has established his winter home in this pretty cottage.

Generous and public-spirited, of a broad intelligence and possessed of a rare executive ability, he has for years been Santa Barbara's most valued worker in all public measures, while his wife, with her noble presence, gracious spirit and kindliness of heart has exerted great influence upon the little city's social life.

Miss Caroline, the only unmarried daughter, is a writer of ability and rank. Her quaint study of family history, entitled "Thomas, the Son of Rob," has, unlike the ordinary family genealogy, taken rank with the most valuable of recent contributions to New England history, and received the high honor of an extended and very complimentary review in the Atlantic Monthly. Her lately published book of poems, "Narragansett Ballads," gives her a leading place as a poet.

FOR SWEET CHARITY.

An Elaborate Entertainment for the Benefit of the Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., April 16.—An elaborate entertainment was given to-night at the Opera-house for the benefit of the Cottage Hospital. The entertainment was held at this time to secure the patronage of visitors for a worthy institution, which is supported by some of the best people of the county.

Several prominent families contribute to keep open free individual rooms, and the natural attraction Santa Barbara has for invalids, makes the presence of the hospital peculiarly appropriate.

The entertainment was under the management of Joseph Worthington and the patronesses were: Mrs. Ashley, Mrs. C. C. Park, Mrs. Richard L. Hall, Mrs. R. Radliffe Whitehead, Mrs. L. B. Harrison, Mrs. A. Blair Thaw, Mrs. Rowland Hazard, Mrs. Ronald Thomas and the directors of the hospital. There was a large attendance, the proceeds being about $500. The seats were auctioned off, realizing between $2 and $5 each.

The programme included a march by twenty-four Grecian maidens, as follows: The Misses Colt, Wheeler, Vaughn, the three Misses Nixon, the Misses Doeg, Boyce, Frazer, Fithian, Harrison, Stanwood, Stuart, Meigs, Gaty, Chamberlain, Howard, More, Iames, Lord and Elizalde, and Mesdames Lawton, Austin and Stambach.

There were also scenes from Grecian mythology, Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Pauline Pavlovna," Count Panshine being impersonated by Mr. Worthington, besides musical numbers by Mrs. Pryce Phillips, Miss Nickerson and Miss Fernald.

There were many encores, and the whole entertainment was thoroughly successful.

WRECK OF A SCHOONER.

The Dart Goes to Pieces on the Rocks Off Carmanah Point.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 16.—The Port Townsend schooner Dart, forty tons, ran ashore six miles east of Carmanah Point, on the west coast, and is going to pieces. She is supposed to have dragged her anchor from Neah Bay and been driven across in the gale Saturday. There is no sign of any of the crew. The schooner was valued at about $2000, and there was very little saved from the wreck.

Sails From Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 16.—The steamer Warrimoo sailed for Australia this morning. She had only six saloon passengers but carried a cargo of 1000 tons. The Texas Lake Ice Company made a shipment of frozen salmon to England via the Australia a few months ago. The company has just received word that the shipment arrived in good condition and proved a success. They now intend to ship regularly by every steamer.

VOTING AT SANTA ROSA.

Friends of Miss Spottswood Again Advance Her to First Place.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made by the Committee for the Carnival Parade.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., April 16.—Miss Belle Spottswood's friends were very much in evidence to-day, and to-night she leads in the race for carnival queen. At the close of to-day's voting the contestants stood in the following order:

1—Miss Spottswood, 688.
2—Miss Donovan, 676.
3—Miss Matthews, 632.
4—Miss Bishop, 263.
5—Miss Denman, 255.
6—Miss Solomon, 261.
7—Miss Josie Byington, 252.
8—Miss Roney, 130.
9—Miss Stites, 126.
10—Miss Yost, 75.

The rose carnival directors are rapidly perfecting arrangements for the coming fete. Plans and specifications for floats and a number of arches were submitted at a meeting of the committee last night, and it was decided that the Carnival Association will have a number of allegorical floats in the parade which, however, will not compete for prizes. It is believed the prizes offered will draw out a large number of private carriages and floats, all of which will be gayly decorated.

A proposition will be made to have the Board of Supervisors make a small appropriation to be devoted to decorating the splendid Courthouse that stands in the center of the city.

The Board of Education has been requested to have the public schools dismissed during the fiesta, and it is believed the request will be granted.

The city will be asked to keep all teams off Fourth street during the parade, so as not to mar the effect of the pagent in any way. A large force of special policemen will be put on, and the very best of order will prevail.

Reports received from Healdsburg, Sonoma, Cloverdale, Sebastopol and other towns to-day indicate that big crowds are coming from those places.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

An Important Meeting of the Executive Council to Be Held.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 16.—The executive council of the Federation of Labor will meet here April 22 and continue in session several days. This will be the first meeting since the Denver convention. John McBride, president of the federation, will return from Hot Springs to-morrow. He is not sufficiently recovered from his illness, however, to preside at the council's sessions, and Vice-President James Duncan will act in his stead. Among the questions to be considered by the council will be the difficulties of the Brewery Workers' Union of Chicago. The latter refuses to pay $2000, which it owes to the federation, because a part of the money would go to the Knights of Labor. This will lead to the further consideration of the relations existing at present between the federation and the K. of L.

WAS A MAN OF NERVE.

Death of Pat Gray, the Noted Chicago Detective.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 16.—Pat Gray, one of the most noted of Chicago's detectives, died here to-day. Gray made much of his reputation as a man of good nerve during the breaking up of the Sam Bass gang of Texas outlaws in the 70's, when his headquarters were in Dallas. At one time, while guarding a train-held up by Bass and his band, Gray held the express-car behind barricaded doors until the outlaws threatened to burn the car. Finding longer resistance useless the detective hid a large portion of the money in a water-barrel and opened the safe to the robbers, who secured only $300 out of a large sum which the safe contained.

SEVEN MEN TO BE HANGED.

Governor Stone of Missouri Busy With Applications for Mercy.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16.—Unless Governor Stone intervenes seven men will be hanged in this State Saturday. They are: Jacob Heinz, Henry Kaiser, James Murray and W. H. Taylor in St. Louis; John Burris, alias "Joseph Dusty," in St. Joseph; Edward Murray in Gasconade County and James Crisp in Webster County.

A delegation of St. Louis women waited on Governor Stone to-day in the interest of Heinz and Kaiser, but received no words of encouragement. Later in the day attorney for Taylor filed papers asking clemency for Taylor. It is expected the Governor will decide the fate of the condemned men to-morrow.

Ejected Some Lessees.

OMAHA, NEBR., April 16.—A special to the Bee from Pender, Nebr., says: Captain Beck ejected a number of the Flournoy Company's lessees from the reservation yesterday, causing much excitement, but will permit others to remain until the case has been decided in court. Attorneys are on the reservation taking testimony for the hearing before the Federal Court in Omaha on Monday.

STOCKTON'S BIG FUND.

Swelling the Subscriptions to the Valley Road.

TRUSTEES ARE CHOSEN.

They Will Represent the Contributors in Negotiating the Transfer.

ENOUGH CASH ALREADY GIVEN.

But the Work of Raising Funds Continues With Undiminished Enthusiasm.

STOCKTON, CAL., April 16.—The Stockton Commercial Association held a meeting to-night for the purpose of electing trustees to represent the contributors of the cash fund in an agreement to be made with the directors of the valley road, providing that the railway will be built within a certain time and the land purchased with the fund used for railway purposes only. This was done as a guarantee to the men who are pledging themselves to pay the money to give the road what it asks for in the city of Stockton and San Joaquin County, that they will have just what they expect to get for their money.

Considerable discussion was had among the members as to whether there was any possibility of the road establishing warehouses here on the land deeded to it. This would bring the railway into competition with the very men who are putting up the money. In order to prevent such an occurrence it was decided to stipulate in the agreement that the land be used only for railroad purposes, as stipulated in the articles of incorporation of the valley road.

The following trustees were selected, all of whom are among the principal business men of the city: P. B. Fraser, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank; Fred M. West, president of the Stockton Savings and Loan Society; William Inglis, capitalist; Sidney Newell, capitalist and director of the California Navigation and Improvement Company, and I. S. Bostwick, another director of that concern and a large grain-dealer.

The work of collecting cash already subscribed will begin at once, in order that the lands may be purchased and turned over to the trustees, to be by them deeded to the railway company.

An alternative plan was suggested, by which the property-owners shall deed the land direct to the railway, these deeds to be held in trust until the railway carries out its agreements in Stockton. Another mass-meeting will be held Monday night for the purpose of finishing up the cash subscriptions, as well as those to the stock of the road.

About $87,000 is now on the books of the Commercial Association pledged to the cash fund. The stock list shows to-night $93,500, and there will be no difficulty in raising all that is required, both of cash and stock, before another week is out. As a matter of fact there is now about enough in the cash fund to purchase all the property and rights of way needed, but the Commercial Association is desirous of raising the full sum of $100,000 to provide against any contingencies that may arise in securing rights of way through the county.

Engineer Graham's party is camped near Collegeville to-night.

There will be a concert here Friday night for the benefit of the railroad fund. George Sperry to-day donated a lot in the Sperry Addition to be sold for the same purpose.

PORTERVILLE SWINGS INTO LINE.

At a Mass-Meeting $9000 in One Lump Is Subscribed to the Valley Road.

PORTERVILLE, CAL., April 16.—A mass-meeting of citizens was held at Davis' hall this afternoon for the purpose of taking action in regard to what Porterville would be willing to do to induce the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad to come this way. The meeting was very enthusiastic.

P. P. Davis called the gathering to order. H. E. Ford was elected chairman and A. M. Lumley secretary. A number of speeches were made, and then the subscription list was opened by E. Newman, manager of the Pioneer Land Company.

Newman stated that on behalf of the Pioneer Land Company he would start the list by putting down ten shares. The subscription list was headed by the following agreement:

The undersigned do each and for himself, and not one for the other, hereby subscribe for the number of shares of the capital stock of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company as are set opposite our respective names, of the par value of $100 each, and do hereby further agree that the same may be issued to trustees, and that we will execute an agreement therefor as provided and agreed at the meeting of subscribers to the capital stock of said corporation, held at the Chamber of Commerce in the city of San Francisco, upon the 5th day of April, 1895.

This subscription is subject to the following conditions: First, that said railroad company shall within four months from date agree in writing to construct its road to the town of Porterville within eighteen months from the date hereof, and, second, that at least 100 shares be subscribed on this list within twenty days from the date hereof.

Subscriptions being in order, thirty-six stepped forward and put their names down for from one to five shares each, and in a few minutes the secretary announced that a total of $9000 had been subscribed. A committee of four was appointed to solicit subscriptions within a radius of four miles of Porterville. The Pioneer Land Company, through its representative, agreed to put up ten shares additional for every ninety shares put up by the citizens of Porterville.

The meeting adjourned amid much enthusiasm for the new valley road.

CONVICTED AT SANTA CRUZ.

The Trial of the Notorious Baron Kanzler Brought to a Close.

He Is Found Guilty of Practicing Medicine Without a Physician's Certificate.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 16.—Baron Wilhelm von Kanzler, the titled Austrian who gained considerable notoriety recently through claiming to have been married by contract to pretty Edith Shepherd of this place, and who for several months has been incarcerated in the County Jail on a charge of practicing medicine without a physician's certificate, ended to-day in a verdict pronouncing him guilty of the charges against him. The case has excited considerable comment, through the connection of the unfortunate young girl with the affair.

A number of witnesses were examined to-day, among them being local physicians and druggists. The defendant, Kanzler, when on the stand claimed that since his confinement in the County Jail he has lost his memory to a great extent, which assertion was proven without a doubt by his testimony. Kanzler claimed to have attended a Berlin university, but he denied ever claiming to be a physician or giving a prescription as a physician.

After the arguments by the attorneys she case was given to the jury at 4 o'clock. The jury was out 20 minutes and brought in a verdict of guilty, it being the first conviction under this law. Sentence will be pronounced at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, the maximum being one year in the County Jail and $500 fine, and the minimum being three months in the County Jail.

Sues the Bishop.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—The Rev. J. J. Dunning, a Catholic priest, has begun suit against Bishop Louis M. Fink of the Kansas City, Kans., diocese for $100, a claim for divine services at the Catholic hospital at Fort Scott, Kans. His bill itemizes the services in this way:

"To performing divine services from May 1, 1894, to August 11, 1894, ninety times at $1 each, $90; to offering benediction forty times at 25 cents each, $10. Bishop Fink has been served with a summons to appear Thursday to make answer.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $184,074,764; gold reserve, $90,329,135.

For Additional Telegraph see Pages Eight and Ten.

THE STRONG MAN AGAIN.

Returned to the Full Use of His Strength and Faculties.

To grow strong quickly after the ravages of disease Peruvian Bitters are known to be the most agreeable of tonics. They are a pleasant and refreshing drink. The celebrated Peruvian Bark is the principal ingredient of Peruvian Bitters. They also contain some of California's choicest brandy, blended and compounded together with the best aromatic and medicinal roots and herbs, which are selected with the utmost care. By using Peruvian Bitters you can successfully ward off the approach of colds and coughs, which are now so prevalent and are daily attacking new victims. If you are now suffering from the above diseases you can readily cure them by drinking Peruvian Bitters, and if you are now just recovering from them you will find Peruvian Bitters will warm up the stomach, refresh your entire system and stimulate your appetite, thus rapidly banishing the evil effects, which are for a long time the result of the malarial troubles which upset the functions of the body and bring on all sorts of complications, such as fever and ague. Weakness, nervous troubles and so forth, are speedily cured by drinking this wonderful tonic. Loss of appetite and indigestion are often forerunners of disease, and Peruvian Bitters are marvelous restoratives of appetite and a gentle, efficient aid in reviving the healthy action of the digestive organs. This pleasant tonic drink is better and more agreeable than whisky, is always the same, uniform in quality, wholesale and refreshing. Mack & Co., San Francisco. All druggists and dealers.

POSITIVE PROOF

The Browning Mfg. Co. were Retailers at wholesale Prices. The Wholesale-Retail fraud is dying. The Brownings were the first (others will soon follow) to "close up shop."

We made a ridiculously low cash offer for the entire stock. Got it. And that's what we're offering you now at just fifty cents on the dollar.

We know this is hard to believe—yet we insist that it is true. Positive proof?—Walk in! Look! Feel! Walk out!—if you're not satisfied. Positive proof?—Your own eyes.

Stock includes Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Furnishing Goods and Hats for men, boys and children.

H. SUMMERFIELD & CO.,
924-930 MARKET ST.

TIGHTER GROWS THE CHAIN AROUND DURRANT

More Evidence Against Him Found in the Church.

MISS LAMONT'S BOOKS.

Hair Believed to Be His Sticking to the Murdered Girl's Waist.

HAD A WEAKNESS FOR WOMEN.

Damaging Evidence Given at the Coroner's Inquest—His Mother's Appeal.

DURRANT'S WRITING.

Like That Which Was on the Paper That Wrapped the Rings.

Clouds are gathering black and fast around Theodore Durrant. When he was arrested he was suspected of the crime, now there are few who do not believe him guilty of murdering the two pure and blameless maidens in the church that will never be sacred again.

The evidence against him that was brought to light yesterday is considered conclusive by the police. Three girls had testified that on the day Blanche Lamont had disappeared they saw Durrant with her late in the afternoon, and they further testified that she was carrying her schoolbooks at the time.

The books were found in the loft of the church yesterday, and the dead girl's shoes, hat and gloves were also found there, proving that she did not go home, but went to the church after the girls saw her with the young man who they say was Durrant.

It will be remembered that on that afternoon young King saw Durrant coming from the loft of the church with dust on his trousers. The student was agitated and called for a sedative. He said that he had been in the loft repairing a gas or electric fixture. The janitor of the church yesterday said that nothing was wrong with the light or fixtures.

Blanche Lamont's garments were examined yesterday by an expert who found on the waist short hair that is like Durrant's hair. Several witnesses have contradicted Durrant's statement about his movements at the time of and subsequent to the murder.

Early this morning, as on yesterday morning, his repose was broken by a hideous dream, and his cries of fear and horror aroused the slumbering prisoners and brought the jailers to his cell. His mother has appealed to the public to suspend judgment until something stronger than circumstantial evidence has been produced against her son.

FINDS IN THE CHURCH

Dark Lanterns and Axes Bring Forth Books and Clothing.

Emmanuel Church yielded yesterday from its darkest and most uncanny nooks more evidences of the bloody crimes that have defiled it beyond atonement.

In the belfry tower the hat of Blanche Lamont was dragged into view when the flooring of the lowest landing was chopped away, and when officers of the law crawled with dark lanterns into the darkest and dustiest recesses of the loft next to the roof they found the missing schoolbooks of the murdered girl and her shoes and the lost glove, whose mate was found by the body when it was discovered.

The most important discovery was that of the school books. It was conclusive proof that Blanche Lamont took with her when she went into the church the books with which she left the Normal School at 3 P. M. on April 3, when she boarded a Powell-street car with a young man whom three of her schoolmates have identified as Durant. She must have gone to the church directly or nearly so that Wednesday afternoon when she went downtown with Durrant, and the natural inference would be that she was dead and stretched in the high belfry tower before night, for such an innocent and reputable girl could not have been induced to stay alone in a lonely church after the time when she would be expected at home. Indeed, the natural assumption is that she was enticed into the church for but a few minutes over some plausible pretext, for she had an appointment with her music-teacher for Miss Lamont that afternoon is supposed to have gone into the church with Durrant to get that copy of the "Newcomes" he had promised her.

All day yesterday and through last night Sergeant Reynolds and a squad of policemen guarded and held possession of the church. It would have been crowded beyond any time in its history if two officers had not been constantly on guard outside and kept from the front door everybody who had no important business inside.

During the forenoon Sergeant Reynolds took off his uniform and white shirt and with other officers similarly prepared for dusty work, began a thorough exploration of the church. There are many deep holes and dark corners all through the big building between the plastered rooms and the foundations, shingles and sheathing. The cellar was first searched though not fully, but nothing was found. Sergeant Reynolds declared that he would find those books, and he did.

About noon several men climbed the stairs at the front end leading to the tower. The first discoveries were made at the first landing in the tower in a room about 10x10 feet in size, into which a door opens from the gallery. Here the narrow belfry stairs begin to zigzag upward, and through it Blanche Lamont's body was carried to the highest resting place. The door from the gallery into this unused corner tower shows that it was pried open with something used like a jimmy. The door had been found locked by Detective Gibson, and both door knobs and the bar that connected them were gone.

In looking carefully about Officer Coleman peered into an opening in one corner and espied one of the knobs which was fished out. Then J. J. McGreevy, son of Policeman McGreevy, and the young man who believes he saw Durrant on Bartlett street that night took an ax and split away the flooring for a foot on one side. The other doorknob was found under the floor between the joists and two feet from the side of the room where spaces opened between the unboarded studding.

Pretty soon young McGreevy chopped away a foot of the flooring on the other side and a reach of his hand backward under the floor was rewarded with Blanche Lamont's hat, which was dragged forth.

Climbing up the belfry stairs two short flights, the searchers crawled across dusty timbers on to what was once the plastered ceiling of the auditorium. It is like a letter A cut off one-third way from the top, and above it spreads at a sharper angle the roof of the church. After the building was completed, the shaking of the structure kept sending down the ceiling plaster, and then several feet below it was built another ceiling that was boarded. Thus, along the center line of the church, above is first the present board ceiling, which can be safely walked upon, then the original ceiling ten feet above, through which one may easily put his foot by stepping off the rafters, and above this several feet is the roof.

It was between this original ceiling and the roof that the rest of the explorations of the afternoon were made. The bright sunlight outside came faintly through little cracks here and there, and just enabled one to see where to step and crawl safely along the timbers and among the rough and dusty braces. The searchers had two dark lanterns, which were turned like searchlights into every little corner and cranny, down dark spaces between studdings, under the eaves and up among the rafters and along beams and braces.

The belfry rises at the northeast corner of the building. By the middle of the afternoon several men were crawling about the northwest corner, just under the roof and next to the eaves. Officer Herve was prodding about with a stick and a dark lantern, and soon he reached down between two studdings and hauled out Miss Lamont's bundle of books, still strapped together, as she had carried them. That gave more elation and encouragement.

In a recess among the dark rafters young McGreevy next found the missing glove. This corner of the loft proved to be a mine. Right in the dark corner, and peculiarly placed among the beams and rafters, the two shoes were found, one just a little above the other.

That was the extent of what the afternoon brought to light. Every hour's work helped to wreck the building, in every corner of which a curse seemed to have rested. Upstairs a murderer's jimmy had wrecked the belfry door and policemen's axes had wrecked a floor. In climbing about the loft legs constantly went down through the plastered ceiling, for in the dark and along the inclined beams feet would slip. From the stairway below big holes could be seen in the ceilings above.

An illustration of the possibilities of hiding things is the well, two feet square and forty feet deep, left somehow in the structure. Officer Herve determined to investigate it, and while going carefully down he slipped and went to the bottom unhurt. All he found was an old pair of workmen's shoes.

The discoveries of the afternoon showed that the murderer had used a strange care in hiding the clothing of his victim. He had distributed it about in a queer way, and with much trouble most of the clothing was found on the beams, above the body when it was first discovered. The hat had been tucked far under a belfry floor, and to dispose of the books, shoes and one glove the murderer had with much pains climbed and crawled a hard way clear across the front of the church, under the roof, to find still darker hiding-places.

One wonders what could have been his motive in hiding all the victim's clothing so carefully when the naked remains were left to the certain view of anybody who climbed the belfry stairs as somebody would soon be apt to do, especially when the broken door would start early investigation. Did the fiend mean to dispose of the body elsewhere with means of identification absent?

In the evening a still more vigorous and ruthless campaign was begun by the police. Ten patrolmen under Sergeant Reynolds went to work with axes in the rear of the church. The pulpit itself could not hide anything that should be known. The pastor's study was first investigated, and it appeared to yield something of great importance.

In one corner amid a little rubbish, as though carelessly thrown there, was a carpenter's chisel and it fitted one of the jimmy marks on the broken belfry door. Two instruments of that kind had been used to pry open that upper door through which Blanche Lamont's body had been carried. One was a half-inch and the other seven-eighths of an inch wide. The discovery of the chisel in the pastor's study is interesting, but its full significance cannot yet be explained.

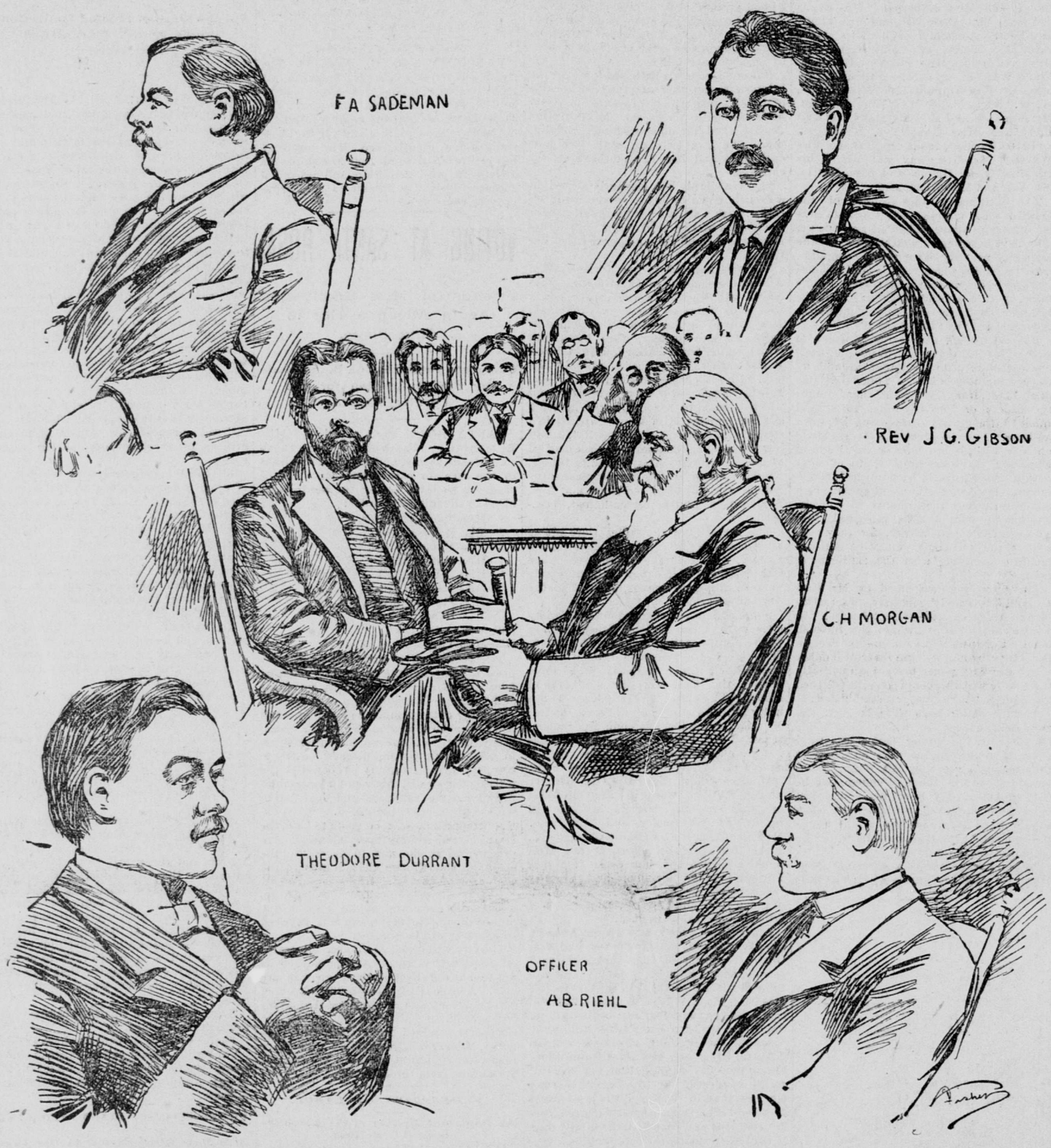
One thing that started, or at least stimulated, the thorough search of the rear of the church was the discovery there during the afternoon of some marks that the police and others thought were blood-stains. Across a part of the rear of the church, opening from behind the choir platform, runs a narrow hallway.

Along it are three little rooms, one of which is a washroom, and it ends at one of the doors to the pastor's study. About the marble washstand, on the door post at the entrance to the pastor's study and on the wainscoating were reddish drops and daubs much resembling blood. Had they proved to be such it would have been an extremely important circumstance, as all the evidences of both crimes are confined to the front end of the building.

Four samples of these stains were last night submitted by the CALL to Dr. Avron Newman, an expert microscopist and assistant to Dr. Albert Abrams, professor of pathology in Cooper Medical College.

Dr. Newman was not afforded time to use the spectroscope, but his microscopical examinations and the scientific tests that he used showed him that the stains were not made by blood.

In the little library room under a stairway, where Minnie Williams was murdered, the blood remains undisturbed. On the floor are two great pools, so deep that they have not dried. On the wall on one side of the room the red stains show that arterial blood had spurted far from a wound, spraying the wall and in places striking it in quantities. A similar spraying on the opposite wall indicates a struggle, during which the bleeding victim moved across the little room. There is a little blood on the inside of the door and the door was unquestionably closed when the killing was done. There was then the library door, the reading room and the front wall of the church, in which is a window, between the tragedy and the sidewalk not thirty feet away. There was so much blood on the floor that in a little prayer-meeting room policemen's pistols, dark lanterns, collars, etc., were littered about among sacred books.



SCENE AT THE CORONER'S INQUEST—C. H. MORGAN TELLING ABOUT A BLACK SPOT IN DURRANT'S CAREER.

[Sketched by a "Call" artist.]

AT THE INQUEST.

Durrant Was Afraid of Mob Violence and Quailed Under the Testimony.

The lines of mortal fear were never more quivering lips and blanched cheeks and caused his eyes to wear a haunted look came from the dread of personal violence at the hands of a mob whose intensity of feeling he got an inkling of when he landed at the ferry on Sunday night, or whether the outward consciousness of guilt becoming irrepressible were responsible for the physical tokens of terror, can only as yet be guessed at.

When ushered into the room where the inquest was being held he glanced furtively around and his look showed that he expected to be confronted with the remains of the dead woman. He paused for an instant, but the officers hustled him unceremoniously along and he was soon in a seat where he was partly hidden from view.

When the taking of testimony was finished for the day Durrant was almost prostrated. Although only four witnesses had been examined their testimony was very damaging to the accused. As Witness Morgan told in detail of his attempt on the honor of Miss Williams several weeks prior to the tragedy the prisoner sank deeper and deeper into his chair, and when Frank A. Sademan told of their meeting at the ferry and what Durrant had said about Blanche Lamont he did not know which way to look to escape the eyes of those watching him.

After the inquest was adjourned he was taken in charge by the police. He did not like to leave the building, being evidently afraid that a crowd was awaiting him. He had no cause for fear, however, as over fifty police were stationed on Dunbar alley and Merchant street and no one was allowed nearer the jail than Kearny, Washington and Montgomery streets. Once in the jail Captain Douglass had recourse to a ruse that was successful in dispersing the crowd. He dressed a man in Durrant's overcoat and hat and hustled him into a waiting hack. The horses were turned around to face Montgomery street and when all was ready a dash was made for that thoroughfare. The crowd was principally congregated on Kearny street, and when the people saw the hack dashing away in the other direction they made a rush down Clay street in a vain attempt to intercept it. Half an hour later there were not a dozen people around the jail and then Durrant was quietly put in another hack and driven to the new City Hall.

The Coroner's inquest was set for 10 A. M. yesterday, but it was not until half an hour later that the first witness was called. Eugene Deuprey and A. W. Thompson, attorneys for the accused, were prompt, but District Attorney Barnes was dilatory. A few minutes after the latter's arrival Durrant was brought in and then Officer A. B. Riehl was called to the stand. In answer to questions put by Coroner Hawkins he testified practically as follows:

On Saturday, the 13th inst., about 1 P. M., I was going up Mission street in company with Officer James A. Feeney. At Twenty-first street a party came along and said, 'There's a dead body over in Emmanuel Baptist Church.' We went over there and found a number of people in the library. The Coroner or the Coroner's deputy was there and I saw the dead body of a woman also. It was the remains of Minnie Willams. She was lying in the library, that is in the closet. The door was open and there was blood all around. She had all her clothing on, except her cape. It was on the table, but had been on the floor. One of the women members of the church picked it up and after examining it laid it on the table. Her clothing was open at the breast and I saw the knife wounds. There was a gash on her forehead and her right wrist was cut around."

Coroner Hawkins—Did you meet any one else you knew in the church outside of the Coroner's deputies?

Riehl—There were several people there when I came in, but I did not know any of them.

"Do you know anything else?"

"Nothing, except that I saw them removing the gag from her mouth. One of the deputies or a reporter took it out."

A juror—Did you know Minnie Williams personally?

Riehl—I did not, but parties who came identified her.

Riehl was then excused and C. H. Morgan, president of the California Casket Company, was called. His testimony was the most important given during the hearing, and the verbatim questions by the Coroner and answers by the witness were as follows:

Q.—What is your name, please? A.—C. H. Morgan.

Q.—Your residence? A.—I have none at present, sir.

Q.—Where have you been living? A.—Alameda.

Q.—Your occupation? A.—Manufacturer.

Q.—Did you know the deceased, Minnie Williams? A.—I did; yes, sir.

Q.—When did you last see her alive? A.—Last Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Q.—Where? A.—In Alameda.

Q.—In Alameda? A.—Yes, sir. She left my residence then.

Q.—Did she make any mention of where she was going? A.—Going to San Francisco to Mrs. Voy.

Q.—She said she was going to San Francisco to Mrs. Voy? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—She told you to pay a visit? A.—It was not a visit; she was going there to board.

Q.—She said she was going there to board? A.—Yes, sir. She was over there the week before and made arrangement to board there for an indefinite time.

Q.—How long had she been staying at your house? A.—Since last May.

Q.—Since when? A.—Last May.

Q.—Was she employed in the house? A.—She was the latter part of her stay.

Q.—As a domestic? A.—Yes; she helped Mrs. Morgan about the work.

Q.—When did you next see Miss Williams? A.—I have not seen her.

Q.—Do you know whether she had any appointment with anybody on that day? A.—I did not.

Q.—Had she received any letters that day, the day of her going, or the day before? A.—I could not tell you, sir.

Q.—Was she employed in your casket factory? A.—She had been.

Q.—Until about how long ago? A.—Two or three months; I don't remember precisely.

Q.—Did Mr. Theodore Durrant ever call on Miss Williams at your house? A.—I don't know, sir.

Q.—Do you know whether he ever called upon her in the factory? A.—I do not.

Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Durrant? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he visit your house? A.—No, sir.

Q.—When did you last see Mr. Durrant? A.—At the reception given to the Rev. Mr. Gibson, I think, last November in the Emmanuel Church.

Q.—You say that Miss Williams said she was going over to make arrangements to board? A.—No, sir; I did not say so.

Q.—What did she tell you? A.—She was going over to board.

Q.—She was going over to board? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did she tell you anything she was going over for, any other object of the visit? A.—She came over that Friday, saying she was to attend meeting, as I understood her, of the young people in the Emmanuel Church. I may have been mistaken about the place of the meeting, but I think she said it was to be there. That is all she said to me.

Q.—Do you know whether she made any preparations for this? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the nature of the preparations? A.—She had a garment made specially to wear on that occasion and brought with her a quantity of flowers for Easter decorations.

Q.—Do you know whether she went to the hairdresser's or not? A.—She went to the hairdresser's from our place about half-past 2 or 3 o'clock Friday and came back to the house and got her flowers.

Q.—Do you know what boat she left on for San Francisco? A.—She left our house, sir; she left on the train about five minutes past 4.

Q.—She left your house? A.—The train leaves our station; we are only half a minute's walk from the station.

Q.—Did she send her trunk away, too? A.—She sent her trunk, I think, in the morning, some time that day, to Mrs. Voy.

Q.—Mr. Morgan, do you recognize that paper [statement]; did you make that statement? A.—I do not, sir. I made a statement. I do not recognize that paper, however.

Q.—Mr. Morgan, listen while we read this statement.

The Coroner then read the following statement:

"Statement of Clark H. Morgan, president of the California Casket Company, 934 and 936 Mission street, April 13, 1895:

"Miss Minnie Williams was employed in the casket factory until about three months ago, since which time she has been employed as a servant at the residence of Mr. Morgan in Alameda. Mr. Theodore Durrant, a medical student, residing with his parents in San Francisco, called on Miss Williams a few days ago and said he wanted her to come over to the city as he wished to say something special to her. Miss Williams replied that he could inform her there as well, as she seemed to be suspicious of him. Mr. Durrant then desired to know when he could see her, and she replied that she was coming over to the church social on Friday night, the 12th inst. Miss Williams went to the hairdressers about 3 P. M., 12th inst., to have her hair dressed and left on the 4 P. M. boat for San Francisco. Greeley & Co.'s express called at Mr. Morgan's residence and took away Miss Williams' trunk before she left on the 4 o'clock boat. Harry Snook, son-in-law to Mr. George W. Keeler, manager of the Golden Gate Undertaking Company, 2429 Mission street, informed Mr. Morgan that Mr. Durrant had a key to the church study. Mr. Morgan was introduced to Mr. Durrant about six months ago at a reception tendered to the Rev. Dr. Gibson and has not seen him since. Miss Williams informed Mr. Morgan that Durrant took her out for a walk some time last summer and grossly insulted her. Mr. Morgan and his wife speak very highly of Miss Williams. They took a kindly interest in her welfare. Mrs. Morgan treated her like a foster-mother and believed her to be a good girl. Miss Williams' parents have been separated for nearly three years. The father neglected the family and resides here, while the mother resides in Beanville, Canada, and provides for several younger children, Miss Minnie being the eldest child."

By the Coroner: Q.—Did you make this statement, Mr. Morgan? A.—Part of it. Mostly correct.

Q.—In what portion is it not correct? A.—Well, I will father it all.

Q.—You made this statement, then? A.—Yes, I made that statement.

Q.—You made this full statement, then? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Would you know the pocketbook which belonged to Miss Minnie Williams? A.—I think I should, sir.

Q.—Do you recognize that (showing pocketbook)? A.—I could not swear that was Minnie's pocketbook.

Q.—You could not swear? A.—There is something (indicating a car ticket he took from inside the pocketbook) I could have something to say about.

Q.—Tell us about it. A.—In my preparations to go north I have a little tin box in which I kept papers and receipts, etc. I have them back for a number of years. It was getting crowded. I emptied it out on the dining-room table, preparing to burn up lots of things that were not any account. Among the things scattered on the table was this little ticket—a peculiar ticket; a horsecar ticket. It is 19 years old, been in my possession nineteen years, and it attracted Minnie's attention. She waited, and says, "What is that?" and picked it up, and says, "I am going to see if I can ride on it in Oakland." I said, "All right, take it," and being found in what purports to be Minnie's pocket, I would swear the whole thing is hers, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Q.—Do you identify this pocket-book as being Miss Williams'? A.—I think it is.

Q.—Do you identify the ticket? A.—The ticket is the one she took that evening.

Q.—Mr. Morgan, did you see Mr. Durrant at your house at all? A.—I never saw him at my house, sir.

Q.—How do you know he asked Miss Williams to go to the city? A.—I was informed on very reliable information.

Q.—Who informed you, Mr. Morgan? A.—Miss Williams.

Q.—Miss Williams informed you Mr. Durrant had asked her to come over to the city? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And she asked him to tell her what it was for, and he refused? A.—She said, "I can't go"; this is what she said to me, "I can't go." He says, "I want to see you on particular business, private conversation." She said, "If it relates to the matter of our last private conversation I don't care to hear any more of it." He says, "It is an entirely different subject; I want to see you; I am going to Germany to finish my studies"; and he wanted her, as I understood her, to go over that night to stay to some entertainment, and she declined. He says, "When can I see you?" She replied she was going over to Mrs. Voy's Friday and would attend the entertainment, as I understood her, at Emmanuel Church. She might have said to Dr. Vogel's, but I do not know. I understood her to say at the church; but it was a church gathering, and if he had anything to say to her he could see her there.

Q.—Did she give any other reason for being suspicious of him? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did she ever tell you she was suspicious of him? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You state in your statement that Miss Williams replied that "he could inform her there as well and she seemed to be suspicious of him"? A.—Very well; that is correct.

Q.—Did she give any grounds for her suspicion or make any remarks? A.—To your former question—"Did she tell me she was suspicious of him"—I said no; she did not.

Q.—Did she give you any grounds for suspecting anything about Mr. Durrant or did she tell you whether she suspected Mr. Durrant of anything? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was it? A.—He called there last summer or fall and took her out for a walk; took her out on the electric cars and, she said, to a very secluded part of Fruitvale, as I understood it, a romantic part of the country which he was familiar with. There it was he insulted her.

Q.—Did she come home and tell you of the conversation she had the instant that it happened? A.—She told me that which I have related to you. I perhaps might say, being worse that fatherless, she confided in me and called me grandfather; she had no other home in the world. That you may understand how this all happened: After her father left his family this little girl had to go out to work, and worked in the family of John N. Young, a near neighbor of mine. We mentioned that Mr. Young had a doll to do the work; she weighed less than 90 pounds; she became acquainted with us through our hired girl. After leaving Mr. Young's (I think she was there nearly nine months) our hired girl was taken sick, and went home to Grass Valley. We wanted some one, and suggested that we get Minnie to come over and help Mrs. Morgan. I did so, and she stayed with us about six weeks. Mrs. Morgan then said to her, with my approbation, we said to her, "Minnie, if you ever want a home, if you get out of a job, haven't a place to work or break down, want a home, come to us. You have perfect liberty to come here and stay just as long as you have a mind to." I knew the circumstances of the separation of the father from the family. I helped to raise the money to send the mother and the youngest children back to Canada, and last May, my wife being unable to do the housework, Minnie came to our house and remained there. She felt as one of our family, paying no board and having kindly treatment, until she was able to go to work, and the minute she felt able she was anxious. This is why she felt the confidence and confided in me as she did, I suppose.

Q.—Do you know anything else of the case, Mr. Morgan—any other particulars of the case at all? A.—Of what case, sir?

Q.—Regarding the death of Miss Williams? A.—No, sir. She left our house at 4 o'clock. I have seen nothing of her since. I was told by Chief Crowley my evidence before the Coroner's jury would be of no earthly account.

Q.—Did he tell you at the Police Court it would amount to something? A.—He did not tell me so, I have not seen him since. I went to him at once when I heard of the case and laid the case before him. I had tickets in my pockets for Tacoma; it was necessary I should go. I went to the attorney in this matter and made this statement here to him, and he said, "Your evidence at the Coroner's jury is unnecessary—you can go right along to Tacoma about your business."

Q.—Did the Chief tell you to stop over, Mr. Morgan, to give your testimony? A.—Sunday night an officer came to my house to subpena me to appear, as I supposed, before a Coroner's jury, but I found it was before the Police Court. I was told by his deputy after making the remark, "The Chief said I could go to Tacoma," he said doubtless further knowledge of the case had changed his mind and he would require me before the Police Court.

By Juror—As I understand the lady supposed to be Minnie Williams had made herself a new dress the evening she left the house? A.—She did not wear it.

Q.—In regard to that pocket-book and ticket, are you sure there is not another ticket like that ticket represented here to the jury, no other one in this State? A.—I will give a hundred dollars in coin for a similar one.

Q.—The pocket-book you are sure is hers? A.—I am sure it is hers. I could identify the waist she wore if necessary, or the waist that was made for her.

By the Coroner: Q.—What was the color of the waist, Mr. Morgan? A.—It was a changeable green and blue, I should say.

A waist being shown to the witness, the witness replied, "That is hers?"

Q.—You identify that as the waist she wore? A.—Yes, sir.

E. S. Chappelle, a Southern Pacific detective, was the next witness. "I saw Theo Durrant at the Oakland ferries last Friday," said he in answer to a question by the Coroner. "It was either ten minutes to 3 o'clock or twenty minutes past 3. To be quite positive I would have to consult the ticket-taker at the ferries. I have known Durrant for seven or eight years and could not be mistaken. He was watching the people coming off the boat and as I was in a hurry I did not speak to him. I don't know anything else about the case."

Frank A. Sademan of 25½ Lapidge street, the janitor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, gave some important testimony in regard to a conversation he had with Durrant at the ferries last Friday at 4 P. M.

"What is your business?" asked the Coroner. "I am employed in a lumberyard as a piler, and have also been janitor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church since last October."

In answer to other questions the witness told all about his connection with the church. "I generally go to the church about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning," said he. "I light the furnace to heat the building and generally remain there until after the services. Then I go home and get back about 6 in the evening and open up for the meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. After the regular service I put out the lights, lock up the church and start for home about 9:30 P. M. On Wednesday evening there is prayer meeting, and I get there about 7 P. M. to light up. The service is over about 9:30 o'clock, after which I again lock up and go home. Then, once in a while, we have an entertainment. Latterly we have had quite a number of gatherings in the church of a Friday evning.

"Lately, since I have been employed in the lumber-yard, my boy, 15 years old, does the sweeping and cleaning during the daytime. Then I go there on Saturday nights and put on the finishing touches. I clean the furnace and lay the fire so as to be ready for Sunday.

"I have seen Durrant in the church during week days, but he was mostly always in the company of George Knox. While I believe he had a key to the rear door, I am not sure, because I never saw him use one. I have heard George King state positively that Durrant had a key. George King also told me that he himself had keys to the front door. Two keys are necessary to get into the church by the front door; one opens the iron gate and the other the door proper."

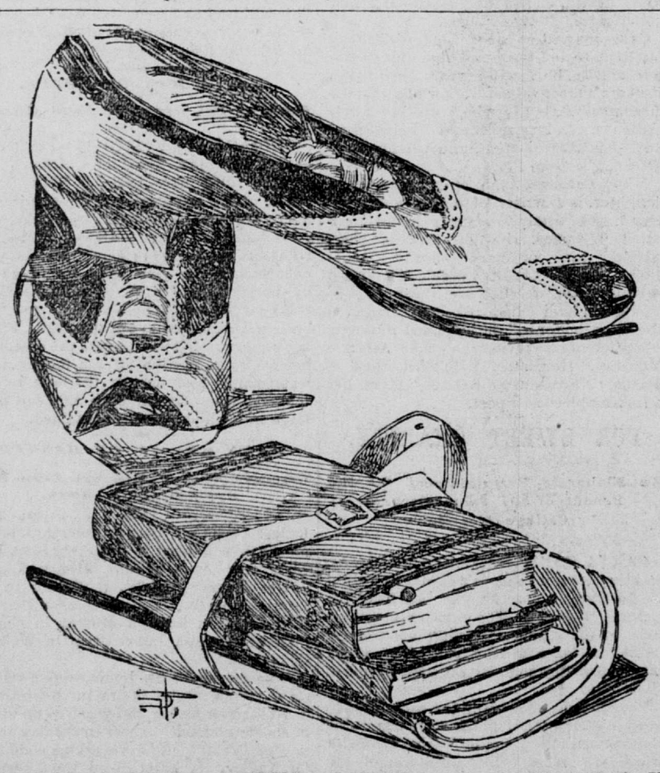
The Coroner—When were you last in the belfry?

Sademan—It might have been a month ago since I was in the belfry. The boys used to run up and down there playing, so I went up one day and locked the door. I looked in first of all, because I thought one of the boys might be in hiding. There was no one there, so I closed the door and locked it. The lock and knob were in perfect order. I don't know of any one who had a key to the door.

The Coroner—Were there any electric wires in the building?

Sademan—Yes, sir. The chandeliers in the church were lit by electricity and there were electric bells throughout the building. Durrant used to attend to the batteries and keep the apparatus in order.

Q.—Were there ever any young ladies in the church alone? A.—Not that I can re-



BLANCHE LAMONT'S MISSING CLOTHES AND BOOKS FOUND IN THE CHURCH YESTERDAY.


WE Give Away
—)A(—
SAMPLE
PACKAGE
(4 to 7 doses)
—OF—
Dr. Pierce's
Pleasant Pellets
To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.
Once Used, They are Always in Favor.
Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast
ON TRIAL
They absolutely *cure* Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."
The substitute costs the dealer less.
It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good."
WHERE IS YOURS?
Address for FREE SAMPLE,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

member. I have seen young ladies come in of a Saturday afternoon with flowers to decorate with. The rear door was probably open and they would get in that way. I frequently found the rear door open. When that happened I always supposed the pastor was in the church.

Q.—When did you see Durrant last? A.—I saw Durrant about 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon at the ferries. I asked him what he was doing. He said he had been there all the afternoon and that he had a clew to the disappearance of Miss Blanche Lamont. He said it was rumored that she would leave that afternoon to visit some friends in the country and he was on the lookout for her. He told me that the detective employed by Mr. Noble did not seem very efficient. In the first place he would not do anything until a fee of $50 was paid him. Durrant thought that was not fair because the officer was getting $8 a day from the Government. Next Durrant told me that when the officer got the money he asked a few simple questions. "How old was Miss Lamont?" he asked, and when told 21, he said: "Oh, why bother about her. She's able to take care of herself." The detective, according to Durrant, called upon Dr. Vogel, and asked him to make inquiries among his friends, and if he heard anything of the missing girl to report to him. Just before parting Durrant said to me: "The detective is a poor one, and I'm helping him out because of the interest taken in the disappearance by the church people. Besides I'm looking out for some one else." The witness could not swear whether he had ever seen Durrant and Blanche Lamont in the church or walking together.

Dr. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, was the next witness called. He answered the questions put to him readily, but got irritated once or twice over questions that were put to him. He wanted to be asked about certain occurrences in a certain way, and Dr. Hawkins told him sharply that he would conduct the examination in a manner that suited himself.

"I last saw Minnie Williams alive when the young people gave me a reception. She was alone."

Q.—Do you know Theodore Durrant? A.—I do. The last time I saw him was at Dr. Vogel's. It was last Friday, between the hours of 9:30 and 11 P. M. I got to Dr. Vogel's about 7:30, and Durrant came a long time after, as the business meeting of the Young People's Society was all over. He was the secretary of the society, I think, and should have been there. Miss Lizzie Marshall was appointed to fill his place.

Q.—Who were present at the meeting? A.—Dr. Vogel, Miss Daisy Wolf, Gertie Taber, Miss Fall, Charley Marshall and Clarence Wolf.

Q.—Was Miss Kate Stevens there? A.—She was.

Q.—Wass Miss Minnie Lord there? A.—She was. After the business meeting we had a social chat and a few games. I had no special chat with Durrant and did not hear him make any excuse for being late. The meeting broke up a little after 11 o'clock, but I am not very sure whether Theodore Durrant was there at that time or not.

Q.—What did you do after leaving Dr. Vogel's? A.—I walked up to the electric cars and, hearing some one shouting, I waited. Miss Fall, Miss Marshall, Gertie Taber and some others came along, and we all walked up Twenty-second street to Valencia and then turned down to my house. We stopped at my door, and Miss Taber said, "Now, we have seen you home, Mr. Gibson; good-night."

Q.—Did you ever see Durrant in the company of Miss Williams? A.—I never did. I have seen him walking with Blanche Lamont.

Q.—Who gave out the keys? A.—I really don't know. I bought my own. I always thought that Theodore Durrant had a key, and I have seen him in the church when he was alone. He was a very handy man; kept our electrical apparatus in order, drew illustrations on the blackboard for the children and used to sing for us. I never saw him coming from the belfry tower.

A juror—What happened while you were in the church on Saturday morning? A.—In my statement to the CALL I said: "Saturday morning I got up early, Sunday being Easter, and got to the church at 9 o'clock, which is an hour earlier than I usually get there. The door was closed, but unlocked. I stepped inside and heard a noise as of some one walking in the library-room. I said to myself, 'Oh, it's just the janitor or his boy cleaning up.' As it was too early for the mail I went right up the back stairs into my study. The janitor's boy came in. Finding the door unlocked at an earlier hour than usual he wondered if I was in the study. He came up the back stairs, listened, heard me reading aloud and then went back about his work. Before he came I was conscious that some one was in the building, but did not go to see, thinking that the janitor wanted to make a special clean-up for Easter. After a short time I went into the church and spoke to the janitor's boy, telling him not to clean the platform till the afternoon. He said, 'Mr. Gibson, do you know that the library has been broken open?' I said, 'No, but don't you say anything and I will see about it.' Knowing my mail would be downstairs I went down into the front hallway. I saw the door of the library broken open. I looked at the lock, went into the little room, looked around, but as everything was in perfect order it did not strike me to open the door of the little closet under the stairs where the books are kept, so I passed out." I have nothing to add to that.

Q.—Have you not stated that you were in the company of Durrant from 7 to 9 on Saturday night? A.—I never made any such statement, and I was not in his company.

Q.—Who told you that Miss Williams was murdered in the church? A.—Mrs. Nolte came to my room and told me. I went and called Dr. King, and together we visited the church. I got Dr. King to go along because I wanted a witness. All the rest you know. I only saw Durrant alone in the church once. He was then arranging the books in the library.

With the conclusion of Dr. Gibson's testimony the Coroner adjourned court until this morning.

The witnesses yet to be examined are: Mrs. Nolte, 910 Twenty-first street; H. E. Snook, Golden Gate Undertaking Parlor; James Sademan, 25½ Lapidge street; Dr. Vogel, 2602 Howard; Officer J. A. Feeney and Sergeant Burke; C. M. Wolfe, 630 Twenty-third; J. J. McGreevy, 157 Bartlett; A. E. Williams, 617 Bush; C. J. Noble, 56 First; C. T. Hills, 303½ Bartlett; C. H. Marston, 55 Stevenson; Mrs. A. S. and Miss Voy, 1707 Howard; Harry Snook, 2429 Mission; janitor, armory, corner Page and Gough.

DURRANT ARRAIGNED

He Listens to the Reading of the Complaint Without a Tremor.

An arrangement had been made to have Durrant arraigned before Judge Conlan immediately after the inquest had adjourned for the day.

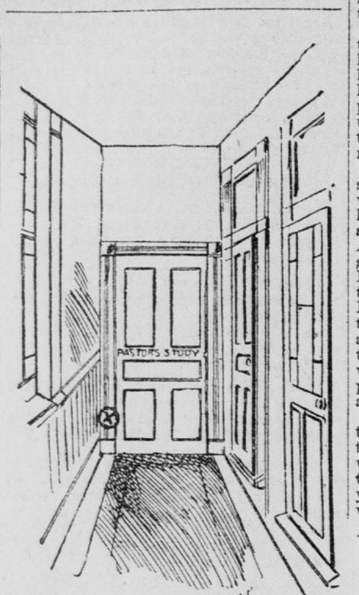
It was about 12:30 o'clock when a hack drove up to the City Prison. The few people around expected to see Durrant step out of the hack, but they were disappointed. It was a ruse of Captain Douglass, who ordered the hack containing the prisoner to be driven round to the Larkin-street entrance to the Central police station.

People on Larkin and McAllister streets seeing a hack driven furiously up to the City Prison and another hack driven as furiously round to the Larkin-street entrance fancied that some dreadful tragedy had taken place, the more so when about a dozen policemen came pouring out of the station and lined the entrance. They immediately ran in all directions to the City Prison and by the time Captain Douglass rusned Durrant out of the hack, followed by detectives and policemen, through the hall to the prison there was a fair-sized crowd. The ruse had exactly the opposite effect to what was intended.

Durrant had just got into his cell when he was taken out again and escorted by Captain Douglass and a squad of policemen to Judge Conlan's court. There were few people in the corridor, as court had been adjourned at 12 o'clock and all inquirers were told that Durrant was not to appear. The court began to fill and before the proceedings were over every seat was occupied.

Durrant had completely regained his composure. He was as cool and unconcerned as if he had merely been one of the spectators. He sat between his counsel, General Dickinson, and Captain Douglass. Detective Gibson was immediately behind him and half a dozen policemen were behind Gibson.

The case was called and the Judge ordered Durrant to stand up. He did so promptly and after glancing furtively from





THE FADING EASTER FLOWERS IN EMMANUEL CHURCH.—POLICEMEN'S WEAPONS.—THE HALL WHERE THE SPOTS WERE FOUND.

side to side he fixed his eyes upon the Judge.

"W. H. Theodore Durrant," said the Judge. "You have been arrested on a charge of felony. You are entitled to counsel to defend you, the processes of the court for the obtaining of witnesses are at your disposal and you are entitled to time to proceed to trial. Have you an attorney?"

"I have," replied Durrant. "General Dickinson is my counsel."

"Mr. Clerk, arraign the defendant," said the Judge.

Clerk Watson read the complaint to him. It was sworn to by Detective Anthony and recited the fact that on or about the 12th day of April "the crime of felony, to wit, murder, was committed, to wit, by W. H. Theodore Durrant, who then and there did wilifully and unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought kill and murder a certain human being, to wit, one Minnie Williams, and this complainant upon oath accuses the said W. H. Theodore Durrant of having committed said crime."

Clerk Watson read the words containing the charge slowly and deliberately, and when he reached the word "murder" he looked Durrant straight in the eyes, expecting to see a tremor of some kind or a catching at the throat, but he was disappointed. Durrant bore it all with the utmost coolness and nerve.

"What is your true name?" asked Clerk Watson, after finishing the reading of the complaint.

"William Henry Theodore Durrant," calmly replied the prisoner.

Prosecuting Attorney Wakeman made a motion to postpone further proceedings till after the conclusion of the Coroner's inquest.

General Dickinson protested against what he termed the outrage upon his client in dragging him to the Morgue without consulting him about it. "I would like to know by what authority he was taken to the Morgue," he said. "I ask for delay, as I wish to consult with my client and have time to prepare for trial. This young man has been charged with one of the most heinous crimes that have happened in California. Popular sentiment against him is very strong, and as he is entitled to a fair and impartial trial I think it is only right that the trial should be deferred until the popular sentiment tones down."

Judge Conlan said he was opposed to a long adjournment. The prisoner would have a fair and impartial trial. He fixed Monday next at 11 A. M. for the preliminary examination.

General Dickinson said he would reserve his rights to ask for a continuance at that time. Court then adjourned and Durrant was taken back to his cell in the prison.

DURRANT'S CALLERS.

They Will Be Fewer in Future, as He Resents Being Stared At.

Durrant bitterly resents being gazed at and spoken to by men actuated simply by the morbid desire to see a man charged with two atrocious murders. In future no one will be permitted to speak to him until his name and business are mentioned to him by the prison-keeper and he acquiesces in the request for an interview.

The prison officials are pleased that he has made this request, because they are taking every precaution against any one passing him anything in the shape of poison or other article which he might, in his desperation, use to end his life. His mother brought a small mirror with her last night for his use while dressing in the mornings, but Captain Stone gently but firmly declined to allow him to have it.

Durrant, when he awoke yesterday morning about half-past o'clock, showed signs of having passed a restless night. His hideous nightmare made him haggard and wan. He quickly dressed himself and sat on his bench reading a magazine which his mother had left with him the previous night.

About 9 o'clock he was disturbed in his reading by people staring at him and asking him how he felt and other trivial questions. Half an hour afterward Captain Douglass and Detective Gibson called upon him and notified him that it was time for him to go to the Morgue to be present at the inquest.

When he returned from the Police Court after being arraigned he started in to read the magazine. When asked to step forward for a brief interview he looked up resentfully and replied that he declined to speak to any one on the advice of his attorneys.

There was a regular stream of callers at the prison, but the doorkeeper was firm in his refusal to open the door unless they had business in the prison. Two old ladies who have regularly visited the prison whenever a murderer was locked up made desperate efforts to get admittance, and went away in a very angry mood when they signally failed.

Early in the evening his father called to see him. They remained in earnest conversation for about half an hour. Some of his fellow-students also called to see him and he chatted pleasantly with them. About half-past 9 o'clock his mother, a gentle little woman, called with George F. Malme, a friend. She was permitted to enter the cell, but Malme had to stand outside. Mother and son greeted each other affectionately. She remained with him till after 10 o'clock, and when she stepped into the light it was seen that her eyes were red with weeping. Durrant kept in the back part of the cell. He sat down on the beneh and covered his face with his hands.

Durrant was asked last night if he cared to make any further statement in explanation of several points at variance with what he said on Sunday night. He replied that he did not care to do so, as he had not yet been able to fully talk over matters with his attorney. It was possible that in a day or two he might make another statement.

HIS SLEEP TROUBLED

Durrant Suffering From Another Apparently Horrible Nightmare.

If there is any truth in the theory that the impressions of a man's evil deeds are indelible and keep flashing on and off his mental vision both when sleeping and waking then W. H. Theodore Durrant, the man accused of murdering Minnie Williams in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, has an evil conscience.

As the hour of midnight approaches he writhes and struggles in his sleep, and finally breaks out into heart-rending shrieks that bring the police officer on watch hurrying to his place of confinement to ascertain what is the matter. The convulsions only last about a minute, and then the look of agony and horror fades out of the prisoner's face, he turns over on his side, and in a few seconds is again sleeping as peacefully as a child.

Durrant had his strange seizure for the first time Monday night. His groans rang out through the prison. The incident was passed over as curious, but not unaccountable, and nothing more was thought of it.

The cries broke out again last night, and Smith, rushing to Durrant's cell, saw him writhing in the clutches of a terrible nightmare. While he was silent the struggle continued, but when the spell was broken and he succeeded in emitting a series of shrieks the paroxysm subsided, and in a few seconds all was over. "Is Durrant living over again his struggle in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, or is it only the result of indigestion"? is the question that is troubling the prison officials.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

Mrs. Durrant Appeals to the Public to Suspend Its Judgment.

Mrs. Durrant made the following statement and appeal last night:

"To the public: I want to appeal to you through the columns of this paper to withhold your decision as to the guilt or innocence of my boy till you have the sworn testimony of both sides with which to judge. The newspaper reports have been somewhat inaccurate, and certain of them appear to have espoused the side of the prosecution.

"I realize that there is considerable evidence which appears to point to Theo, but it is wholly circumstantial. He was familiar with the interior of the church—so were many others. He had a key to the church. So had many more. Why do they not arrest them all and make them show where they were at the times of the murders? It seems to me that would be the fair thing to do. And besides the lock on the door is a common, cheap lock which almost anybody could open.

"The body of Blanche Lamont was carried up into the belfry, and Theo is not strong enough to have done that. She was a well-made girl, and she was choked to death. Theodore is not large and strong enough to have killed her that way.

"Besides, the person who carried that bleeding body up those stairs must have got blood on his clothes. Theo wore on the afternoon of April 3 a double-breasted sack suit of blue cheviot—his ordinary every day clothes. It is here in the house. The detectives came here and searched over his clothing for three days. They found nothing wrong, however, and took nothing away with them except that purse from his overcoat pocket. They took



MRS. DURRANT.

that the assassin had to break his way into the room.

"Theo did not meet the girl at the ferry, for he and a member of the Signal Corps rode up from the ferry together, leaving the foot of Market street at five minutes to 4 o'clock. They went to the armory together and were there at 4:30 o'clock. Theo was home to dinner and left about 8 o'clock. He saw Dr. Perkins at his home and then started to go to the armory. He changed his mind when near Fourteenth street and started for the party. When he got there he shook hands with some of the ladies before he washed. His hair was rumpled, but every man who wears his hair long in the present style knows how easy it gets mussed. There was nothing strange about his washing at Dr. Vogel's, for the young men when they come here to spend the evening almost always want to rinse their hands and brush their clothes.

"They talk a great deal about men who saw him Friday night with Miss Williams but the papers did not publish the fact that two of the men did not identify Theo when they went to the City Prison to do so. I do not wonder that they could not recognize him, for he was not there. They saw a short, slender man, who wore a long overcoat and a slouch hat. There must be 10,000 man in this city who would answer that description.

"Another thing. What motive could Theo have had for doing such a thing? Absolutely none. He has lived in San Francisco fifteen years, and no one ever could say a thing against him. He has hundreds of friends here, too, and all the young ladies of the church respect and believe in him.

"I believe all these things which look so bad against my boy are the result of a conspiracy. Either some enemy of mine wants to injure my son, or the guilty man is shielding himself by throwing suspici0n on Theo.

"There are some questions in the case which have never been satisfactorily answered. Why did Mr. Gibson want to hush the matter up at first, and why did he refuse to let the police have the keys to the church? Why did Mr. Gibson refuse himself to the reporters on Saturday? Did not Minnie Williams say something once about a man about 40 years old? To whom did that gray hair belong which was found yesterday in the clotted blood on the floor of the book closet? Theodore has not a gray hair in his head.

"They talk about scratches on Theo's face. They were not there when he kissed me good-by at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning, that I can swear. He had, however, a little pimple on one side of his chin. They found horsehair to-day on the waist of Miss Williams. Who that attended that party had been riding a horse?

"I only ask, however, that my son be given a fair chance for his life and not condemned beforehand by the public. The detectives are not working on any other clews, but are bending all their energies against Theo. When they arrested him they kept him for an hour in the City Prison before they would admit his attorney. They took him before those girls yesterday alone hoping he would say something. To-day they took him to the Morgue without any right at all. They have got to have a victim for those crimes, but instead of following up every possible clew they are working against my boy and against him alone.

"MRS. W. A. DURRANT."

A VAIN SEARCH.

No Bloodstains Found on Any of Durrant's Clothing.

The weakest point in the theory that Durrant killed the two girls whose bodies were found in Emmanuel Church is that a most thorough search fails to reveal on his clothing a single spot of blood. The detectives have examined all his garments bit by bit and inch by inch. They occupied three days in the search, but have found not the least discoloration.

Mrs. Durrant, the mother of the accused, sends her washing to a Chinaman every two weeks. It was returned on Monday of last week, so that since the disappearance of Blanche Lamont not a garment has been sent from the Durrant home on Fair Oaks street. The regular two weeks' washing should have gone to the laundry yesterday, but it was not ready and it will be sent to-day. It includes fifteen collars, five or six shirts and two or three suits of underclothes belonging to her son Theodore. The detectives hunted all through the big "wash," but without result.

Young Durrant has only one pair of shoes—those he is now wearing. He buys his shoes a pair at a time and wears them until they are worn out. His mother gave away all his old footwear over a month ago.

DURRANT TALKS.

He Declares That Morgan's Story Was False—Did Not Know Ware.

Durrant spent a quiet afternoon yesterday. He received a large number of friends, who are members of the signal corps or students at Cooper Medical College. They all shook him by the hand warmly and assured him of their belief of his innocence.

This was very comforting to Durrant after his trial at the Coroner's inquest. He got into better spirits and by the middle of the afternoon was more composed than he has been at any time since his arrest. His bearing toward visitors and members of the press was gentlemanly. He showed no signs whatever of breaking down. He refused to speak on the details of the crimes with which he is charged, but made a few statements.

He said: "The story that I was friendly with Eugene Ware is a fake. I never knew him, don't think I ever saw him, and never heard of him till the news of his murder was published. I don't think he ever belonged to the signal corps.

"The statement made by Morgan at the Coroner's inquest that I attempted to assault Minnie Williams is absurd. There are plenty of girls in San Francisco for me to call on without having to go to Alameda. It is nonsense to even think I would be so greatly attracted by a thin, sickly little girl like Minnie Williams. I have always thought she was a good, kind little girl, but she never attracted me in the way alleged in the least.

"I realize that the circumstances look bad at present for me, but I feel confident that I will be able to establish my innocence. It is a case of mistaken identity on the part of three young ladies who think they saw me board a Powell-street car with Blanche Lamont the day she disappeared. I will be able to explain away at the proper time the other pieces of circumstantial evidence which lead people to unjustly accuse me.

"No, I have not the sligtest idea who could have killed the two girls. I cannot believe that any one of my acquaintances could have committed the awful deeds. I have no reason to believe that a conspiracy exists to prove me guilty in order to protect some other person. I am surprised at some of the reported actions taken by Dr. Gibson, George King, Clarence Wolfe and Dr. Vogel, but I am sure that none of them could have been connected in any way with the horrible crimes. We were all young men together in the church and I would be sorry to hear anything against them."

SAYS IT IS FALSE.

The Janitor Did Not Tell Durrant to Repair the Gas Fixtures.

F. A. Sademan, the janitor of the church, contradicts the statement of Durrant in regard to the gas fixtures being out of order. They had been out of order, but had been repaired long before the day on which Blanche Lamont disappeared.

Durrant in a statement made Monday evening said the janitor had told him that the gas jets did not burn well and that he would like Durrant to fix them. Durrant in his statement said that on Wednesday, two weeks ago to-day, he went directly from Cooper Medical College to the church. He went into the loft above the church and fixed the gas jets so that they would burn properly. So as to save himself the trouble of running up and down from the loft he turned on the gas before he went into the loft. When he reached the loft he leaned down over the gas jets while fixing them, and could not avoid inhaling some gas. This, he claims, is what made him so sick when he left the loft and met George King in the church.

Janitor Sademan was strong in his belief that Durrant was not in the loft fixing the gas jets on the day Blanche Lamont disappeared. He said: "One week ago Saturday some men put a new style of burners on the gas fixtures. They were in the loft at the time. The old gas jets were removed, but they were in good condition. We never had any trouble with them. The new ones were put in only because they were of a new patent. I did speak to Durrant about the gas-lighting apparatus, but that took place over a month ago I feel sure. About this time the battery used in supplying the current which lights the gas in the three rings of jets in the ceiling ran out and I asked Durrant to attend to it, as he is an electrician. The connection with one of the rings of jets gets out of order at times. I spoke to Durrant about it. He may have gone into the loft to fix the wires at that time, but not two weeks ago, as there has been no trouble in lighting the gas for a month or so. I suppose Durrant cleverly thought of the incident and made it up as an excuse for his condition and the fact of his being up in the building."

HE KEPT CLOSE VIGIL.

Durrant's Patience Was Rewarded and He Met Miss Williams.

As the visit of Durrant on that fateful Friday afternoon to the ferry depot, presumably to meet Miss Williams, will have a strong bearing upon the case, everything that can be learned of his movements there is of special interest.

Durrant waited at the ferries until the arrival of the 4:45 P. M. boat with the Alameda passengers. Miss Minnie Williams, the murdered girl, left Versailles on the five minutes past four train, and would therefore have been due in San Francisco on the ferry steamer. As the passengers were coming off the boat Durrant was accosted by Mrs. S. C. Wilmans, nee Partridge, of Newmans, but formerly of 727 Shotwell street. Durrant and his sister and Mrs. Wilmans were classmates at the Cogswell College.

The latter therefore stopped a few moments to ask after Miss Durrant. The young man said his sister was in Berlin pursuing her musical studies and was doing remarkably well. Mrs. Williams was in no hurry as her boat did not leave until 5 P. M., but Durrant seemed anxious and kept a careful watch on every one who came out of the ferry gates. She finally bade him good-by and entered the waiting-room, leaving Durrant still keeping up a vigilant watch.

In regard to Durrant's peculiarities, Karl C. Partridge of the railway mail service tells an interesting story. A week or so ago the two young men were downtown together. In a public thoroughfare a couple of girls accosted Durrant in a familiar way and asked him if he was not "going to treat." Durrant acquiesced and took them through a rear entrance into the back parlor of a saloon. The girls drank beer and Durrant a Queen Charlotte.

After the men and women parted company Durrant expressed his surprise at the fact of the two girls drinking beer with such apparent relish.

A little later he grew confidential, and told Partridge in so many words that he had succeeded in becoming quite intimate with a girl whom he had long had a great desire to be friendly with. The girl in question is supposed to have been Blanche Lamont.

AGAIN CONTRADICTS.

Durrant Was Absent From His Class on That Fatal Wednesday.

One by one the links in the chain of evidence that is being wound slowly and surely around Theodore Durrant comes in place and the young medical student is either the demon of lust and blood or the victim of circumstances that are crushing him in their deadly folds. In all his statements regarding his movements on April 3, the opening day of the double tragedy, he insists that he attended his class lecture at Cooper's Medical College in the afternoon. Miss Minnie Edwards, Miss Alice Pleasant and Miss M. Lanigan told Chief Crowley that they identified Durrant as the young man they saw with Blanche Lamont on the car at the corner of Clay and Powell streets at 3 o'clock that day.

Durrant denied their statement in the following words:

My connections with Blanche Lamont have been grossly misrepresented. It is true that I met her on Friday, April 3, early in the morning. We went from the Mission to our respective schools. We went on a Mission-street car, transferred to the Polk-street line at Ninth and Mission streets, and at the corner of Sutter and Polk streets we again transfered, this time to the Sutter-street line.

Miss Blanche asked me to go with her, and as I could go by way of the Sutter-street cars near to the Cooper Medical College, I accompanied her.

From the senior class attendance book of the medical college kept by G. A. Hall, one of the students, it is learned that Durrant did not appear at the lectures that day and he is marked absent. He did not show up at the college until April 10. Medical Student Hall is positive that Durrant "cut" the lectures, as the latter's seat is near his and there was no possibility of his being present at the time when the three Normal School girls allege they saw him at Clay and Powell streets.

ONE MORE WITNESS.

Attorney A. Friedlander Saw Durrant Last Friday Evening.

A. Friedlander, attorney-at-law, called at police headquarters yesterday. He obtained a permit to see Durrant and saw him last evening, whereupon he called at the Chief's office and made the following statement:

"I saw a young man last Friday evening on the corner of Twenty-third and Bartlett streets between 8 and 8:15 o'clock. He was alone at the corner. I have identified the prisoner, Durrant, this evening as the same party I saw that night, only he had an overcoat on at that time."

DETECTIVES' VIEWS.

Morse, Stilwell, McFarlane and Lucas Discuss the Evidence in Hand.

Those who are in charge of the several detective agencies in this city, though not working on the church tragedies, have kept themselves advised of the facts as they developed.

Harry N. Morse of Morse's Patrol, speaking of the terrible crimes, said:

I have, of course, not had anything to do with thse cases, and I only know what I have read in the papers. To me it looks like a very strong case against the young man Durrant, but so far it is purely circumstantial. Still, I have an intuitive feeling that he is not guilty. Why I have that feeling I cannot explain, and can only say that the evidence looks very strong against him. I have that feeling that he is not the man. Circumstantial evidence is always looked upon as very strong evidence, but it is not always the safest.

F. W. McFarlane, who has an office on Montgomery street, said: "The testimony that is being adduced against the prisoner Durrant appears to connect him very closely with the two murders, the most horrible ever known; yet it is only circumstantial, and I should want it corroborated before I would believe the young man guilty. Some how or other I am not fully satisfied that he is the guilty man, and I have an idea from what I have read that there is some one else in the crime; but as I have not had anything to do with the case I am not in a position to express an opinion."

C. J. Stilwell of the Stilwell agency said: "This is a very singular case, and from what I have read come to the conclusion that it looks black for Durrant, but I am not sufficiently conversant with the facts to form a theory. From the published accoun ts there appears to be a great many circumstances that point to Durrant as the perpetrator of both murders. There is one thing, however, that I believe and that is that he has been lying in regard to the finding of the purse that belonged to the Williams girl. I am of the opinion that he obtained the purse from the girl at some

Continued on Ninth Page.

NEW TO-DAY.

JUST 15 DAYS MORE.

GREATER VALUES THAN EVER!

Chicago Clothing Company

34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street,

Positively Retiring From Business!

STORE to BE VACATED MAY 1, 1895.

UNHEARD OF VALUES

—FOR—

Man, Boy or Child

CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY,

34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street.

PALESTINE CORN

Is hard to beat. Can be planted till June. Yields about 2,000 lbs. corn and 12 tons excellent fodder per acre on dry land. Can be harvested with combined harvester. Send $1 per acre for seed desired. Address: SACRAMENTO RIVER NURSERY CO., WALNUT GROVE, CALIF.

TIGHTER GROWS THE CHAIN AROUND DURRANT

More Evidence Against Him Found in the Church.

MISS LAMONT'S BOOKS.

Hair Believed to Be His Sticking to the Murdered Girl's Waist.

HAD A WEAKNESS FOR WOMEN.

Damaging Evidence Given at the Coroner's Inquest—His Mother's Appeal.

DURRANT'S WRITING.

Like That Which Was on the Paper That Wrapped the Rings.

Clouds are gathering black and fast around Theodore Durrant. When he was arrested he was suspected of the crime, now there are few who do not believe him guilty of murdering the two pure and blameless maidens in the church that will never be sacred again.

The evidence against him that was brought to light yesterday is considered conclusive by the police. Three girls had testified that on the day Blanche Lamont had disappeared they saw Durrant with her late in the afternoon, and they further testified that she was carrying her schoolbooks at the time.

The books were found in the loft of the church yesterday, and the dead girl's shoes, hat and gloves were also found there, proving that she did not go home, but went to the church after the girls saw her with the young man who they say was Durrant.

It will be remembered that on that afternoon young King saw Durrant coming from the loft of the church with dust on his trousers. The student was agitated and called for a sedative. He said that he had been in the loft repairing a gas or electric fixture. The janitor of the church yesterday said that nothing was wrong with the light or fixtures.

Blanche Lamont's garments were examined yesterday by an expert who found on the waist short hair that is like Durrant's hair. Several witnesses have contradicted Durrant's statement about his movements at the time of and subsequent to the murder.

Early this morning, as on yesterday morning, his repose was broken by a hideous dream, and his cries of fear and horror aroused the slumbering prisoners and brought the jailers to his cell. His mother has appealed to the public to suspend judgment until something stronger than circumstantial evidence has been produced against her son.

FINDS IN THE CHURCH

Dark Lanterns and Axes Bring Forth Books and Clothing.

Emmanuel Church yielded yesterday from its darkest and most uncanny nooks more evidences of the bloody crimes that have defiled it beyond atonement.

In the belfry tower the hat of Blanche Lamont was dragged into view when the flooring of the lowest landing was chopped away, and when officers of the law crawled with dark lanterns into the darkest and dustiest recesses of the loft next to the roof they found the missing schoolbooks of the murdered girl and her shoes and the lost glove, whose mate was found by the body when it was discovered.

The most important discovery was that of the school books. It was conclusive proof that Blanche Lamont took with her when she went into the church the books with which she left the Normal School at 3 P. M. on April 3, when she boarded a Powell-street car with a young man whom three of her schoolmates have identified as Durant. She must have gone to the church directly or nearly so that Wednesday afternoon when she went downtown with Durrant, and the natural inference would be that she was dead and stretched in the high belfry tower before night, for such an innocent and reputable girl could not have been induced to stay alone in a lonely church after the time when she would be expected at home. Indeed, the natural assumption is that she was enticed into the church for but a few minutes over some plausible pretext, for she had an appointment with her music-teacher for Miss Lamont that afternoon is supposed to have gone into the church with Durrant to get that copy of the "Newcomes" he had promised her.

All day yesterday and through last night Sergeant Reynolds and a squad of policemen guarded and held possession of the church. It would have been crowded beyond any time in its history if two officers had not been constantly on guard outside and kept from the front door everybody who had no important business inside.

During the forenoon Sergeant Reynolds took off his uniform and white shirt and with other officers similarly prepared for dusty work, began a thorough exploration of the church. There are many deep holes and dark corners all through the big building between the plastered rooms and the foundations, shingles and sheathing. The cellar was first searched though not fully, but nothing was found. Sergeant Reynolds declared that he would find those books, and he did.

About noon several men climbed the stairs at the front end leading to the tower. The first discoveries were made at the first landing in the tower in a room about 10x10 feet in size, into which a door opens from the gallery. Here the narrow belfry stairs begin to zigzag upward, and through it Blanche Lamont's body was carried to the highest resting place. The door from the gallery into this unused corner tower shows that it was pried open with something used like a jimmy. The door had been found locked by Detective Gibson, and both door knobs and the bar that connected them were gone.

In looking carefully about Officer Coleman peered into an opening in one corner and espied one of the knobs which was fished out. Then J. J. McGreevy, son of Policeman McGreevy, and the young man who believes he saw Durrant on Bartlett street that night took an ax and split away the flooring for a foot on one side. The other doorknob was found under the floor between the joists and two feet from the side of the room where spaces opened between the unboarded studding.

Pretty soon young McGreevy chopped away a foot of the flooring on the other side and a reach of his hand backward under the floor was rewarded with Blanche Lamont's hat, which was dragged forth.

Climbing up the belfry stairs two short flights, the searchers crawled across dusty timbers on to what was once the plastered ceiling of the auditorium. It is like a letter A cut off one-third way from the top, and above it spreads at a sharper angle the roof of the church. After the building was completed, the shaking of the structure kept sending down the ceiling plaster, and then several feet below it was built another ceiling that was boarded. Thus, along the center line of the church, above is first the present board ceiling, which can be safely walked upon, then the original ceiling ten feet above, through which one may easily put his foot by stepping off the rafters, and above this several feet is the roof.

It was between this original ceiling and the roof that the rest of the explorations of the afternoon were made. The bright sunlight outside came faintly through little cracks here and there, and just enabled one to see where to step and crawl safely along the timbers and among the rough and dusty braces. The searchers had two dark lanterns, which were turned like searchlights into every little corner and cranny, down dark spaces between studdings, under the eaves and up among the rafters and along beams and braces.

The belfry rises at the northeast corner of the building. By the middle of the afternoon several men were crawling about the northwest corner, just under the roof and next to the eaves. Officer Herve was prodding about with a stick and a dark lantern, and soon he reached down between two studdings and hauled out Miss Lamont's bundle of books, still strapped together, as she had carried them. That gave more elation and encouragement.

In a recess among the dark rafters young McGreevy next found the missing glove. This corner of the loft proved to be a mine. Right in the dark corner, and peculiarly placed among the beams and rafters, the two shoes were found, one just a little above the other.

That was the extent of what the afternoon brought to light. Every hour's work helped to wreck the building, in every corner of which a curse seemed to have rested. Upstairs a murderer's jimmy had wrecked the belfry door and policemen's axes had wrecked a floor. In climbing about the loft legs constantly went down through the plastered ceiling, for in the dark and along the inclined beams feet would slip. From the stairway below big holes could be seen in the ceilings above.

An illustration of the possibilities of hiding things is the well, two feet square and forty feet deep, left somehow in the structure. Officer Herve determined to investigate it, and while going carefully down he slipped and went to the bottom unhurt. All he found was an old pair of workmen's shoes.

The discoveries of the afternoon showed that the murderer had used a strange care in hiding the clothing of his victim. He had distributed it about in a queer way, and with much trouble most of the clothing was found on the beams, above the body when it was first discovered. The hat had been tucked far under a belfry floor, and to dispose of the books, shoes and one glove the murderer had with much pains climbed and crawled a hard way clear across the front of the church, under the roof, to find still darker hiding-places.

One wonders what could have been his motive in hiding all the victim's clothing so carefully when the naked remains were left to the certain view of anybody who climbed the belfry stairs as somebody would soon be apt to do, especially when the broken door would start early investigation. Did the fiend mean to dispose of the body elsewhere with means of identification absent?

In the evening a still more vigorous and ruthless campaign was begun by the police. Ten patrolmen under Sergeant Reynolds went to work with axes in the rear of the church. The pulpit itself could not hide anything that should be known. The pastor's study was first investigated, and it appeared to yield something of great importance.

In one corner amid a little rubbish, as though carelessly thrown there, was a carpenter's chisel and it fitted one of the jimmy marks on the broken belfry door. Two instruments of that kind had been used to pry open that upper door through which Blanche Lamont's body had been carried. One was a half-inch and the other seven-eighths of an inch wide. The discovery of the chisel in the pastor's study is interesting, but its full significance cannot yet be explained.

One thing that started, or at least stimulated, the thorough search of the rear of the church was the discovery there during the afternoon of some marks that the police and others thought were blood-stains. Across a part of the rear of the church, opening from behind the choir platform, runs a narrow hallway.

Along it are three little rooms, one of which is a washroom, and it ends at one of the doors to the pastor's study. About the marble washstand, on the door post at the entrance to the pastor's study and on the wainscoating were reddish drops and daubs much resembling blood. Had they proved to be such it would have been an extremely important circumstance, as all the evidences of both crimes are confined to the front end of the building.

Four samples of these stains were last night submitted by the CALL to Dr. Avron Newman, an expert microscopist and assistant to Dr. Albert Abrams, professor of pathology in Cooper Medical College.

Dr. Newman was not afforded time to use the spectroscope, but his microscopical examinations and the scientific tests that he used showed him that the stains were not made by blood.

In the little library room under a stairway, where Minnie Williams was murdered, the blood remains undisturbed. On the floor are two great pools, so deep that they have not dried. On the wall on one side of the room the red stains show that arterial blood had spurted far from a wound, spraying the wall and in places striking it in quantities. A similar spraying on the opposite wall indicates a struggle, during which the bleeding victim moved across the little room. There is a little blood on the inside of the door and the door was unquestionably closed when the killing was done. There was then the library door, the reading room and the front wall of the church, in which is a window, between the tragedy and the sidewalk not thirty feet away. There was so much blood on the floor that the murderers could not have helped stepping in it, but there is nowhere outside the library on carpet or wall a sign of blood. This points to the fact that the murderer must have shrewdly taken off his shoes when he left the library.

On the inside of the cover of the book, "Chute's Physic," was written in lettering the following:

Learn what the book tells you. Do not expect anyone to explain any thing to you. No one will use common sense. If you have none take the consequences. Do not ask any questions. You may be taken for an idiot. You may be one. If you cannot make an experiment keep still about it. No one will know the difference.

The police believe that the lettering was done by Durrant, as it bears a strong resemblance to his style of handwriting.

Emmanuel Church seemed yesterday forsaken by every holy suggestion. The pulpit was yet decorated for the Easter festivities that were abandoned, but the lilies that described a great white cross drooped and were withered and molded. Jars of roses about the altar looked as desolate, and the petals had fallen in heaps to the floor, leaving scraggy stems above. In a little prayer-meeting room policemen's pistols, dark lanterns, collars, etc., were littered about among sacred books.



SCENE AT THE CORONER'S INQUEST—C. H. MORGAN TELLING ABOUT A BLACK SPOT IN DURRANT'S CAREER.
[Sketched by a "Call" artist.]

AT THE INQUEST.

Durrant Was Afraid of Mob Violence and Quailed Under the Testimony.

The lines of mortal fear were never more strongly depicted upon a human countenance than they were outlined upon the face of W. H. Theodore Durrant when he was taken before the Coroner's jury yesterday to hear the testimony that was to connect him with the murder of Minnie Williams, the girl who was so foully murdered in the Emmanuel Baptist Church last Friday night.

Whether the thrills of fear which coursed through him and set their seal upon his quivering lips and blanched cheeks and caused his eyes to wear a haunted look came from the dread of personal violence at the hands of a mob whose intensity of feeling he got an inkling of when he landed at the ferry on Sunday night, or whether the outward consciousness of guilt becoming irrepressible were responsible for the physical tokens of terror, can only as yet be guessed at.

When ushered into the room where the inquest was being held he glanced furtively around and his look showed that he expected to be confronted with the remains of the dead woman. He paused for an instant, but the officers hustled him unceremoniously along and he was soon in a seat where he was partly hidden from view.

When the taking of testimony was finished for the day Durrant was almost prostrated. Although only four witnesses had been examined their testimony was very damaging to the accused. As Witness Morgan told in detail of his attempt on the honor of Miss Williams several weeks prior to the tragedy the prisoner sank deeper and deeper into his chair, and when Frank A. Sademan told of their meeting at the ferry and what Durrant had said about Blanche Lamont he did not know which way to look to escape the eyes of those watching him.

After the inquest was adjourned he was taken in charge by the police. He did not like to leave the building, being evidently afraid that a crowd was awaiting him. He had no cause for fear, however, as over fifty police were stationed on Dunbar alley and Merchant street and no one was allowed nearer the jail than Kearny, Washington and Montgomery streets. Once in the jail Captain Douglass had recourse to a ruse that was successful in dispersing the crowd. He dressed a man in Durrant's overcoat and hat and hustled him into a waiting hack. The horses were turned around to face Montgomery street and when all was ready a dash was made for that thoroughfare. The crowd was principally congregated on Kearny street, and when the people saw the hack dashing away in the other direction they made a rush down Clay street in a vain attempt to intercept it. Half an hour later there were not a dozen people around the jail and then Durrant was quietly put in another hack and driven to the new City Hall.

The Coroner's inquest was set for 10 A. M. yesterday, but it was not until half an hour later that the first witness was called. Eugene Deuprey and A. W. Thompson, attorneys for the accused, were prompt, but District Attorney Barnes was dilatory. A few minutes after the latter's arrival Durrant was brought in and then Officer A. B. Riehl was called to the stand. In answer to questions put by Coroner Hawkins he testified practically as follows:

On Saturday, the 13th inst., about 1 P. M., I was going up Mission street in company with Officer James A. Feeney. At Twenty-first street a party came along and said, 'There's a dead body over in Emmanuel Baptist Church.' We went over there and found a number of people in the library. The Coroner or the Coroner's deputy was there and I saw the dead body of a woman also. It was the remains of Minnie Williams. She was lying in the library, that is in the closet. The door was open and there was blood all around. She had all her clothing on, except her cape. It was on the table, but had been on the floor. One of the women members of the church picked it up and after examining it laid it on the table. Her clothing was open at the breast and I saw the knife wounds. There was a gash on her forehead and her right wrist was cut around."

Coroner Hawkins—Did you meet any one else you knew in the church outside of the Coroner's deputies?

Riehl—There were several people there when I came in, but I did not know any of them.

"Do you know anything else?"

"Nothing, except that I saw them removing the gag from her mouth. One of the deputies or a reporter took it out."

A juror—Did you know Minnie Williams personally?

Riehl—I did not, but parties who came identified her.

Riehl was then excused and C. H. Morgan, president of the California Casket Company, was called. His testimony was the most important given during the hearing, and the verbatim questions by the Coroner and answers by the witness were as follows:

Q.—What is your name, please? A.—C. H. Morgan.

Q.—Your residence? A.—I have none at present, sir.

Q.—Where have you been living? A.—Alameda.

Q.—Your occupation? A.—Manufacturer.

Q.—Did you know the deceased, Minnie Williams? A.—I did; yes, sir.

Q.—When did you last see her alive? A.—Last Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Q.—Where? A.—In Alameda.

Q.—In Alameda? A.—Yes, sir. She left my residence then.

Q.—Did she make any mention of where she was going? A.—Going to San Francisco to Mrs. Voy.

Q.—She said she was going to San Francisco to Mrs. Voy? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—She told you to pay a visit? A.—It was not a visit; she was going there to board.

Q.—She said she was going there to board? A.—Yes, sir. She was over there the week before and made arrangement to board there for an indefinite time.

Q.—How long had she been staying at your house? A.—Since last May.

Q.—Since when? A.—Last May.

Q.—Was she employed in the house? A.—She was the latter part of her stay.

Q.—As a domestic? A.—Yes; she helped Mrs. Morgan about the work.

Q.—When did you next see Miss Williams? A.—I have not seen her.

Q.—Do you know whether she had any appointment with anybody on that day? A.—I did not.

Q.—Had she received any letters that day, the day of her going, or the day before? A.—I could not tell you, sir.

Q.—Was she employed in your casket factory? A.—She had been.

Q.—Until about how long ago? A.—Two or three months; I don't remember precisely.

Q.—Did Mr. Theodore Durrant ever call on Miss Williams at your house? A.—I don't know, sir.

Q.—Do you know whether he ever called upon her in the factory? A.—I do not.

Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Durrant? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he visit your house? A.—No, sir.

Q.—When did you last see Mr. Durrant? A.—At the reception given to the Rev. Mr. Gibson, I think, last November in the Emmanuel Church.

Q.—You say that Miss Williams said she was going over to make arrangements to board? A.—No, sir; I did not say so.

Q.—What did she tell you? A.—She was going over to board.

Q.—She was going over to board? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did she tell you anything she was going over for, any other object of the visit? A.—She came over that Friday, saying she was to attend meeting, as I understood her, of the young people in the Emmanuel Church. I may have been mistaken about the place of the meeting, but I think she said it was to be there. That is all she said to me.

Q.—Do you know whether she made any preparations for this? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the nature of the preparations? A.—She had a garment made specially to wear on that occasion and brought with her a quantity of flowers for Easter decorations.

Q.—Do you know whether she went to the hairdresser's or not? A.—She went to the hairdresser's from our place about half-past 2 or 3 o'clock Friday and came back to the house and got her flowers.

Q.—Do you know what boat she left on for San Francisco? A.—She left our house, sir; she left on the train about five minutes past 4.

Q.—She left your house? A.—The train leaves our station; we are only half a minute's walk from the station.

Q.—Did she send her trunk away, too? A.—She sent her trunk, I think, in the morning, some time that day, to Mrs. Voy.

Q.—Mr. Morgan, do you recognize that paper [statement]; did you make that statement? A.—I do not, sir. I made a statement. I do not recognize that paper, however.

Q.—Mr. Morgan, listen while we read this statement.

The Coroner then read the following statement:

"Statement of Clark H. Morgan, president of the California Casket Company, 934 and 936 Mission street, April 13, 1895:

"Miss Minnie Williams was employed in the casket factory until about three months ago, since which time she has been employed as a servant at the residence of Mr. Morgan in Alameda. Mr. Theodore Durrant, a medical student, residing with his parents in San Francisco, called on Miss Williams a few days ago and said he wanted her to come over to the city as he wished to say something special to her. Miss Williams replied that he could inform her there as well, as she seemed to be suspicious of him. Mr. Durrant then desired to know when he could see her, and she replied that she was coming over to the church social on Friday night, the 12th inst. Miss Williams went to the hairdressers about 3 P. M., 12th inst., to have her hair dressed and left on the 4 P. M. boat for San Francisco. Greeley & Co.'s express called at Mr. Morgan's residence and took away Miss Williams' trunk before she left on the 4 o'clock boat. Harry Snook, son-in-law to Mr. George W. Keeler, manager of the Golden Gate Undertaking Company, 2429 Mission street, informed Mr. Morgan that Mr. Durrant had a key to the church study. Mr. Morgan was introduced to Mr. Durrant about six months ago at a reception tendered to the Rev. Dr. Gibson and has not seen him since. Miss Williams informed Mr. Morgan that Durrant took her out for a walk some time last summer and grossly insulted her. Mr. Morgan and his wife speak very highly of Miss Williams. They took a kindly interest in her welfare. Mrs. Morgan treated her like a foster-mother and believed her to be a good girl. Miss Williams' parents have been separated for nearly three years. The father neglected the family and resides here, while the mother resides in Beanville, Canada, and provides for several younger children, Miss Minnie being the eldest child."

By the Coroner: Q.—Did you make this statement, Mr. Morgan? A.—Part of it. Mostly correct.

Q.—In what portion is it not correct? A.—Well, I will father it all.

Q.—You made this statement, then? A.—Yes, I made that statement.

Q.—You made this full statement, then? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Would you know the pocketbook which belonged to Miss Minnie Williams? A.—I think I should, sir.

Q.—Do you recognize that (showing pocketbook)? A.—I could not swear that was Minnie's pocketbook.

Q.—You could not swear? A.—There is something (indicating a car ticket he took from inside the pocketbook) I could have something to say about.

Q.—Tell us about it. A.—In my preparations to go north I have a little tin box in which I kept papers and receipts, etc. I have them back for a number of years. It was getting crowded. I emptied it out on the dining-room table, preparing to burn up lots of things that were not any account. Among the things scattered on the table was this little ticket—a peculiar ticket; a horsecar ticket. It is 19 years old, been in my possession nineteen years, and it attracted Minnie's attention. She walked, and says, "What is that?" and picked it up, and says, "I am going to see if I can ride on it in Oakland." I said, "All right, take it," and being found in what purports to be Minnie's pocket, I would swear the whole thing is hers, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Q.—Do you identify this pocket-book as being Miss Williams'? A.—I think it is.

Q.—Do you identify the ticket? A.—The ticket is the one she took that evening.

Q.—Mr. Morgan, did you see Mr. Durrant at your house at all? A.—I never saw him at my house, sir.

Q.—How do you know he asked Miss Williams to go to the city? A.—I was informed on very reliable information.

Q.—Who informed you, Mr. Morgan? A.—Miss Williams.

Q.—Miss Williams informed you Mr. Durrant had asked her to come over to the city? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And she asked him to tell her what it was for, and he refused? A.—She said, "I can't go"; this is what she said to me, "I can't go." He says, "I want to see you on particular business, private conversation." She said, "If it relates to the matter of our last private conversation I don't care to hear any more of it." He says, "It is an entirely different subject; I want to see you; I am going to Germany to finish my studies"; and he wanted her, as I understood her, to go over that night to stay to some entertainment, and she declined. He says, "When can I see you?" She replied she was going over to Mrs. Voy's Friday and would attend the entertainment, as I understood her, at Emmanuel Church. She might have said to Dr. Vogel's, but I do not know. I understood her to say at the church; but it was a church gathering, and if he had anything to say to her he could see her there.

Q.—Did she give any other reason for being suspicious of him? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did she ever tell you she was suspicious of him? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You state in your statement that Miss Williams replied that "he could inform her there as well and she seemed to be suspicious of him"? A.—Very well; that is correct.

Q.—Did she give any grounds for her suspicion or make any remarks? A.—To your former question—"Did she tell me she was suspicious of him"—I said no; she did not.

Q.—Did she give you any grounds for suspecting anything about Mr. Durrant or did she tell you whether she suspected Mr. Durrant of anything? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was it? A.—He called there last summer or fall and took her out for a walk; took her out on the electric cars and, she said, to a very secluded part of Fruitvale, as I understood it, a romantic part of the country which he was familiar with. There it was he insulted her.

Q.—Did she come home and tell you of the conversation she had the instant that it happened? A.—She told me that which I have related to you. I perhaps might say, being worse that fatherless, she confided in me and called me grandfather; she had no other home in the world. That you may understand how this all happened: After her father left his family this little girl had to go out to work, and worked in the family of John N. Young, a near neighbor of mine. We mentioned that Mr. Young had a doll to do the work; she weighed less than 90 pounds; she became acquainted with us through our hired girl. After leaving Mr. Young's (I think she was there nearly nine months) our hired girl was taken sick, and went home to Grass Valley. We wanted some one, and suggested that we get Minnie to come over and help Mrs. Morgan. I did so, and she stayed with us about six weeks. Mrs. Morgan then said to her, with my approbation, we said to her, "Minnie, if you ever want a home, if you get out of a job, haven't a place to work or break down, want a home, come to us. You have perfect liberty to come here and stay just as long as you have a mind to." I knew the circumstances of the separation of the father from the family. I helped to raise the money to send the mother and the youngest children back to Canada, and last May, my wife being unable to do the housework, Minnie came to our house and remained there. She felt as one of our family, paying no board and having kindly treatment, until she was able to go to work, and the minute she felt able she was anxious. This is why she felt the confidence and confided in me as she did, I suppose.

Q.—Do you know anything else of the case, Mr. Morgan—any other particulars of the case at all? A.—Of what case, sir?

Q.—Regarding the death of Miss Williams? A.—No, sir. She left our house at 4 o'clock. I have seen nothing of her since. I was told by Chief Crowley my evidence before the Coroner's jury would be of no earthly account.

Q.—Did he tell you at the Police Court it would amount to something? A.—He did not tell me so, I have not seen him since. I went to him at once when I heard of the case and laid the case before him. I had tickets in my pockets for Tacoma; it was necessary I should go. I went to the attorney in this matter and made this statement here to him, and he said, "Your evidence at the Coroner's jury is unnecessary—you can go right along to Tacoma about your business."

Q.—Did the Chief tell you to stop over, Mr. Morgan, to give your testimony? A.—Sunday night an officer came to my house to subpena me to appear, as I supposed, before a Coroner's jury, but I found it was before the Police Court. I was told by his deputy after making the remark, "The Chief said I could go to Tacoma," he said doubtless further knowledge of the case had changed his mind and he would require me before the Police Court.

By Juror—As I understand the lady supposed to be Minnie Williams had made herself a new dress the evening she left the house? A.—She did not wear it.

Q.—In regard to that pocket-book and ticket, are you sure there is not another ticket like that ticket represented here to the jury, no other one in this State? A.—I will give a hundred dollars in coin for a similar one.

Q.—The pocket-book you are sure is hers? A.—I am sure it is hers. I could identify the waist she wore if necessary, or the waist that was made for her.

By the Coroner: Q.—What was the color of the waist, Mr. Morgan? A.—It was a changeable green and blue, I should say.

A waist being shown to the witness, the witness replied, "That is hers?"

Q.—You identify that as the waist she wore? A.—Yes, sir.

E. S. Chappelle, a Southern Pacific detective, was the next witness. "I saw Theo Durrant at the Oakland ferries last Friday," said he in answer to a question by the Coroner. "It was either ten minutes to 3 o'clock or twenty minutes past 3. To be quite positive I would have to consult the ticket-taker at the ferries. I have known Durrant for seven or eight years and could not be mistaken. He was watching the people coming off the boat and as I was in a hurry I did not speak to him. I don't know anything else about the case."

Frank A. Sademan of 25½ Lapidge street, the janitor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, gave some important testimony in regard to a conversation he had with Durrant at the ferries last Friday at 4 P. M.

"What is your business?" asked the Coroner. "I am employed in a lumberyard as a piler, and have also been janitor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church since last October."

In answer to other questions the witness told all about his connection with the church. "I generally go to the church about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning," said he. "I light the furnace to heat the building and generally remain there until after the services. Then I go home and get back about 6 in the evening and open up for the meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. After the regular service I put out the lights, lock up the church and start for home about 9:30 P. M. On Wednesday evening there is prayer meeting, and I get there about 7 P. M. to light up. The service is over about 9:30 o'clock, after which I again lock up and go home. Then, once in a while, we have an entertainment. Latterly we have had quite a number of gatherings in the church of a Friday evning.

"Lately, since I have been employed in the lumber-yard, my boy, 15 years old, does the sweeping and cleaning during the daytime. Then I go there on Saturday nights and put on the finishing touches. I clean the furnace and lay the fire so as to be ready for Sunday.

"I have seen Durrant in the church during week days, but he was mostly always in the company of George Knox. While I believe he had a key to the rear door, I am not sure, because I never saw him use one. I have heard George King state positively that Durrant had a key. George King also told me that he himself had keys to the front door. Two keys are necessary to get into the church by the front door; one opens the iron gate and the other the door proper."

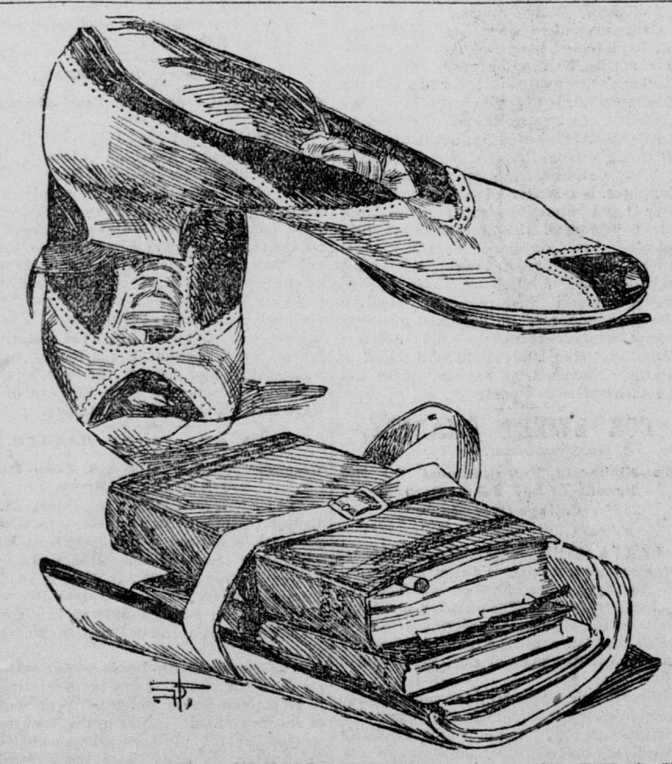
The Coroner—When were you last in the belfry?

Sademan—It might have been a month ago since I was in the belfry. The boys used to run up and down there playing, so I went up one day and locked the door. I looked in first of all, because I thought one of the boys might be in hiding. There was no one there, so I closed the door and locked it. The lock and knob were in perfect order. I don't know of any one who had a key to the door.

The Coroner—Were there any electric wires in the building?

Sademan—Yes, sir. The chandeliers in the church were lit by electricity and there were electric bells throughout the building. Durrant used to attend to the batteries and keep the apparatus in order.

Q.—Were there ever any young ladies in the church alone? A.—Not that I can re-



BLANCHE LAMONT'S MISSING CLOTHES AND BOOKS FOUND IN THE CHURCH YESTERDAY.



WE Give Away
—)A(—
SAMPLE PACKAGE
(4 to 7 doses)
—OF—
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

Once Used, They are Always in Favor.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL

They absolutely *cure* Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.
It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

member. I have seen young ladies come in of a Saturday afternoon with flowers to decorate with. The rear door was probbly open and they would get in that way. I frequently found the rear door open. When that happened I always supposed the pastor was in the church.

Q.—When did you see Durrant last? A.—I saw Durrant about 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon at the ferries. I asked him what he was doing. He said he had been there all the afternoon and that he had a clew to the disappearance of Miss Blanche Lamont. He said it was rumored that she would leave that afternoon to visit some friends in the country and he was on the lookout for her. He told me that the detective employed by Mr. Noble did not seem very efficient. In the first place he would not do anything until a fee of $50 was paid him. Durrant thought that was not fair because the officer was getting $8 a day from the Government. Next Durrant told me that when the officer got the money he asked a few simple questions. "How old was Miss Lamont?" he asked, and when told 21, he said: "Oh, why bother about her. She's able to take care of herself." The detective, according to Durrant, called upon Dr. Vogel, and asked him to make inquiries among his friends, and if he heard anything of the missing girl to report to him. Just before parting Durrant said to me: "The detective is a poor one, and I'm helping him out because of the interest taken in the disappearance by the church people. Besides I'm looking out for some one else." The witness could not swear whether he had ever seen Durrant and Blanche Lamont in the church or walking together.

Dr. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, was the next witness called. He answered the questions put to him readily, but got irritated once or twice over questions that were put to him. He wanted to be asked about certain occurrences in a certain way, and Dr. Hawkins told him sharply that he would conduct the examination in a manner that suited himself.

"I last saw Minnie Williams alive when the young people gave me a reception. She was alone."

Q.—Do you know Theodore Durrant? A.—I do. The last time I saw him was at Dr. Vogel's. It was last Friday, between the hours of 9:30 and 11 P. M. I got to Dr. Vogel's about 7:30, and Durrant came a long time after, as the business meeting of the Young People's Society was all over. He was the secretary of the society, I think, and should have been there. Miss Lizzie Marshall was appointed to fill his place.

Q.—Who were present at the meeting? A.—Dr. Vogel, Miss Daisy Wolf, Gertie Taber, Miss Fall, Charley Marshall and Clarence Wolf.

Q.—Was Miss Kate Stevens there? A.—She was.

Q.—Wass Miss Minnie Lord there? A.—She was. After the business meeting we had a social chat and a few games. I had no special chat with Durrant and did not hear him make any excuse for being late. The meeting broke up a little after 11 o'clock, but I am not very sure whether Theodore Durrant was there at that time or not.

Q.—What did you do after leaving Dr. Vogel's? A.—I walked up to the electric cars and, hearing some one shouting, I waited. Miss Fall, Miss Marshall, Gertie Taber and some others came along, and we all walked up Twenty-second street to Valencia and then turned down to my house. We stopped at my door, and Miss Taber said, "Now, we have seen you home, Mr. Gibson; good-night."

Q.—Did you ever see Durrant in the company of Miss Williams? A.—I never did. I have seen him walking with Blanche Lamont.

Q.—Who gave out the keys? A.—I really don't know. I bought my own. I always thought that Theodore Durrant had a key, and I have seen him in the church when he was alone. He was a very handy man; kept our electrical apparatus in order, drew illustrations on the blackboard for the children and used to sing for us. I never saw him coming from the belfry tower.

A juror—What happened while you were in the church on Saturday morning? A.—In my statement to the CALL I said: "Saturday morning I got up early, Sunday being Easter, and got to the church at 9 o'clock, which is an hour earlier than I usually get there. The door was closed, but unlocked. I stepped inside and heard a noise as of some one walking in the library-room. I said to myself, 'Oh, it's just the janitor or his boy cleaning up.' As it was too early for the mail I went right up the back stairs into my study. The janitor's boy came in. Finding the door unlocked at an earlier hour than usual he wondered if I was in the study. He came up the back stairs, listened, heard me reading aloud and then went back about his work. Before he came I was conscious that some one was in the building, but did not go to see, thinking that the janitor wanted to make a special clean-up for Easter. After a short time I went into the church and spoke to the janitor's boy, telling him not to clean the platform till the afternoon. He said, 'Mr. Gibson, do you know that the library has been broken open?' I said, 'No, but don't you say anything and I will see about it.' Knowing my mail would be downstairs I went down into the front hallway. I saw the door of the library broken open. I looked at the lock, went into the little room, looked around, but as everything was in perfect order it did not strike me to open the door of the little closet under the stairs where the books are kept, so I passed out." I have nothing to add to that.

Q.—Have you not stated that you were in the company of Durrant from 7 to 9 on Saturday night? A.—I never made any such statement, and I was not in his company.

Q.—Who told you that Miss Williams was murdered in the church? A.—Mrs. Nolte came to my room and told me. I went and called Dr. King, and together we visited the church. I got Dr. King to go along because I wanted a witness. All the rest you know. I only saw Durrant alone in the church once. He was then arranging the books in the library.

With the conclusion of Dr. Gibson's testimony the Coroner adjourned court until this morning.

The witnesses yet to be examined are: Mrs. Nolte, 910 Twenty-first street; H. E. Snook, Golden Gate Undertaking Parlor; James Sademan, 25½ Lapidge street; Dr. Vogel, 2602 Howard; Officer J. A. Feeney and Sergeant Burke; C. M. Wolfe, 630 Twenty-third; J. J. McGreevy, 157 Bartlett; A. E. Williams, 617 Bush; C. J. Noble, 56 First; C. T. Hills, 303½ Bartlett; C. H. Marston, 55 Stevenson; Mrs. A. S. and Miss Voy, 1707 Howard; Harry Snook, 2429 Mission; janitor, armory, corner Page and Gough.

DURRANT ARRAIGNED

He Listens to the Reading of the Complaint Without a Tremor.

An arrangement had been made to have Durrant arraigned before Judge Conlan immediately after the inquest had adjourned for the day.

It was about 12:30 o'clock when a hack drove up to the City Prison. The few people around expected to see Durrant step out of the hack, but they were disappointed. It was a ruse of Captain Douglass, who ordered the hack containing the prisoner to be driven round to the Larkin-street entrance to the Central police station.

People on Larkin and McAllister streets seeing a hack driven furiously up to the City Prison and another hack driven as furiously round to the Larkin-street entrance fancied that some dreadful tragedy had taken place, the more so when about a dozen policemen came pouring out of the station and lined the entrance. They immediately ran in all directions to the City Prison and by the time Captain Douglass rushed Durrant out of the hack, followed by detectives and policemen, through the hall to the prison there was a fair-sized crowd. The ruse had exactly the opposite effect to what was intended.

Durrant had just got into his cell when he was taken out again and escorted by Captain Douglass and a squad of policemen to Judge Conlan's court. There were few people in the corridor, as court had been adjourned at 12 o'clock and all inquirers were told that Durrant was not to appear. The court began to fill and before the proceedings were over every seat was occupied.

Durrant had completely regained his composure. He was as cool and unconcerned as if he had merely been one of the spectators. He sat between his counsel, General Dickinson, and Captain Douglass. Detective Gibson was immediately behind him and half a dozen policemen were behind Gibson.

The case was called and the Judge ordered Durrant to stand up. He did so promptly and after glancing furtively from side to side he fixed his eyes upon the Judge.

"W. H. Theodore Durrant," said the Judge, "You have been arrested on a charge of felony. You are entitled to counsel to defend you, the processes of the court for the obtaining of witnesses are at your disposal and you are entitled to time to proceed to trial. Have you an attorney?"

"I have," replied Durrant. "General Dickinson is my counsel."

"Mr. Clerk, arraign the defendant," said the Judge.

Clerk Watson read the complaint to him. It was sworn to by Detective Anthony and recited the fact that on or about the 12th day of April "the crime of felony, to wit, murder, was committed, to wit, by W. H. Theodore Durrant, who then and there did wilfully and unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought kill and murder a certain human being, to wit, one Minnie Williams, and this complainant upon oath accuses the said W. H. Theodore Durrant of having committed said crime."

Clerk Watson read the words containing the charge slowly and deliberately, and when he reached the word "murder" he looked Durrant straight in the eyes, expecting to see a tremor of some kind or a catching at the throat, but he was disappointed. Durrant bore it all with the utmost coolness and nerve.

"What is your true name?" asked Clerk Watson, after finishing the reading of the complaint.

"William Henry Theodore Durrant," calmly replied the prisoner.

Prosecuting Attorney Wakeman made a motion to postpone further proceedings till after the conclusion of the Coroner's inquest.

General Dickinson protested against what he termed the outrage upon his client in dragging him to the Morgue without consulting him about it. "I would like to know by what authority he was taken to the Morgue," he said. "I ask for delay, as I wish to consult with my client and have time to prepare for trial. This young man has been charged with one of the most heinous crimes that have happened in California. Popular sentiment against him is very strong, and as he is entitled to a fair and impartial trial I think it is only right that the trial should be deferred until the popular sentiment tones down."

Judge Conlan said he was opposed to a long adjournment. The prisoner would have a fair and impartial trial. He fixed Monday next at 11 A. M. for the preliminary examination.

General Dickinson said he would reserve his rights to ask for a continuance at that time. Court then adjourned and Durrant was taken back to his cell in the prison.

DURRANT'S CALLERS.

They Will Be Fewer in Future, as He Resents Being Stared At.

Durrant bitterly resents being gazed at and spoken to by men actuated simply by the morbid desire to see a man charged with two atrocious murders. In future no one will be permitted to speak to him until his name and business are mentioned to him by the prison-keeper and he acquiesces in the request for an interview.

The prison officials are pleased that he has made this request, because they are taking every precaution against any one passing him anything in the shape of poison or other article which he might, in his desperation, use to end his life. His mother brought a small mirror with her last night for his use while dressing in the mornings, but Captain Stone gently but firmly declined to allow him to have it.

Durrant, when he awoke yesterday morning about half-past o'clock, showed signs of having passed a restless night. His hideous nightmare made him haggard and wan. He quickly dressed himself and sat on his bench reading a magazine which his mother had left with him the previous night.

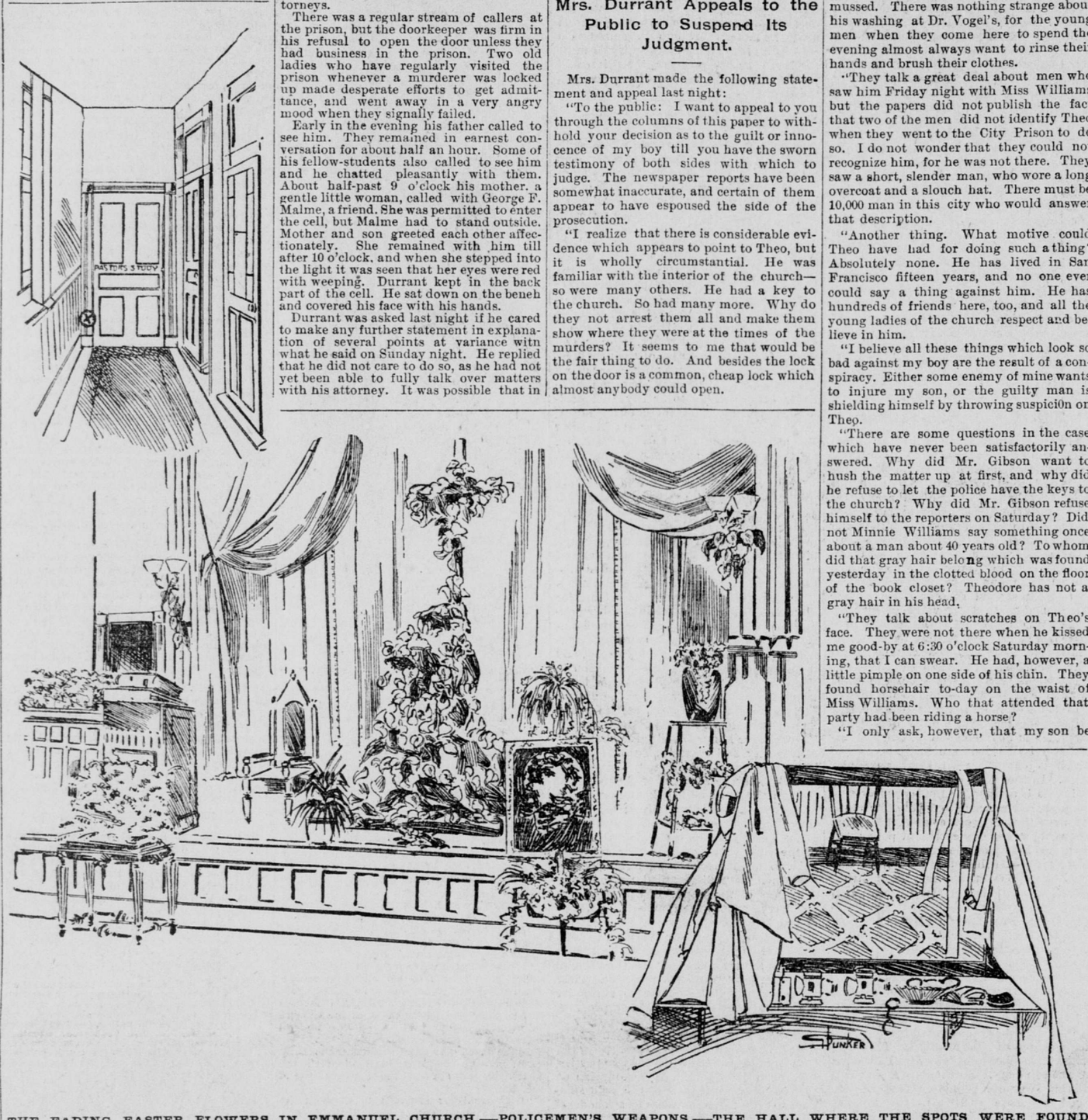
About 9 o'clock he was disturbed in his reading by people staring at him and asking him how he felt and other trivial questions. Half an hour afterward Captain Douglass and Detective Gibson called upon him and notified him that it was time for him to go to the Morgue to be present at the inquest.

When he returned from the Police Court after being arraigned he started in to read the magazine. When asked to step forward for a brief interview he looked up resentfully and replied that he declined to speak to any one on the advice of his attorneys.

There was a regular stream of callers at the prison, but the doorkeeper was firm in his refusal to open the door unless they had business in the prison. Two old ladies who have regularly visited the prison whenever a murderer was locked up made desperate efforts to get admittance, and went away in a very angry mood when they signally failed.

Early in the evening his father called to see him. They remained in earnest conversation for about half an hour. Some of his fellow-students also called to see him and he chatted pleasantly with them. About half-past 9 o'clock his mother, a gentle little woman, called with George F. Malme, a friend. She was permitted to enter the cell, but Malme had to stand outside. Mother and son greeted each other affectionately. She remained with him till after 10 o'clock, and when she stepped into the light it was seen that her eyes were red with weeping. Durrant kept in the back part of the cell. He sat down on the beneh and covered his face with his hands.

Durrant was asked last night if he cared to make any further statement in explanation of several points at variance with what he said on Sunday night. He replied that he did not care to do so, as he had not yet been able to fully talk over matters with his attorney. It was possible that in a day or two he might make another statement.



THE FADING EASTER FLOWERS IN EMMANUEL CHURCH.—POLICEMEN'S WEAPONS.—THE HALL WHERE THE SPOTS WERE FOUND.

HIS SLEEP TROUBLED

Durrant Suffering From Another Apparently Horrible Nightmare.

If there is any truth in the theory that the impressions of a man's evil deeds are indelible and keep flashing on and off his mental vision both when sleeping and waking then W. H. Theodore Durrant, the man accused of murdering Minnie Williams in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, has an evil conscience.

As the hour of midnight approaches he writhes and struggles in his sleep, and finally breaks out into heart-rending shrieks that bring the police officer on watch hurrying to his place of confinement to ascertain what is the matter. The convulsions only last about a minute, and then the look of agony and horror fades out of the prisoner's face, he turns over on his side, and in a few seconds is again sleeping as peacefully as a child.

Durrant had his strange seizure for the first time Monday night. His groans rang out through the prison. The incident was passed over as curious, but not unaccountable, and nothing more was thought of it.

The cries broke out again last night, and Smith, rushing to Durrant's cell, saw him writhing in the clutches of a terrible nightmare. While he was silent the struggle continued, but when the spell was broken and he succeeded in emitting a series of shrieks the paroxysm subsided, and in a few seconds all was over. "Is Durrant living over again his struggle in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, or is it only the result of indigestion"? is the question that is troubling the prison officials.



MRS. DURRANT.

"The body of Blanche Lamont was carried up into the belfry, and Theo is not strong enough to have done that. She was a well-made girl, and she was choked to death. Theodore is not large and strong enough to have killed her that way.

"Besides, the person who carried that bleeding body up those stairs must have got blood on his clothes. Theo wore on the afternoon of April 3 a double-breasted sack suit of blue cheviot—his ordinary every day clothes. It is here in the house. The detectives came here and searched over his clothing for three days. They found nothing wrong, however, and took nothing away with them except that purse from his overcoat pocket. They took that the assassin had to break his way into the room.

"Theo did not meet the girl at the ferry, for he and a member of the Signal Corps rode up from the ferry together, leaving the foot of Market street at five minutes to 4 o'clock. They went to the armory together and were there at 4:30 o'clock. Theo was home to dinner and left about 8 o'clock. He saw Dr. Perkins at his home and then started to go to the armory. He changed his mind when near Fourteenth street and started for the party. When he got there he shook hands with some of the ladies before he washed. His hair was rumpled, but every man who wears his hair long in the present style knows how easy it gets mussed. There was nothing strange about his washing at Dr. Vogel's, for the young men when they come here to spend the evening almost always want to rinse their hands and brush their clothes.

"They talk a great deal about men who saw him Friday night with Miss Williams but the papers did not publish the fact that two of the men did not identify Theo when they went to the City Prison to do so. I do not wonder that they could not recognize him, for he was not there. They saw a short, slender man, who wore a long overcoat and a slouch hat. There must be 10,000 man in this city who would answer that description.

"Another thing. What motive could Theo have had for doing such a thing? Absolutely none. He has lived in San Francisco fifteen years, and no one ever could say a thing against him. He has hundreds of friends here, too, and all the young ladies of the church respect and believe in him.

"I believe all these things which look so bad against my boy are the result of a conspiracy. Either some enemy of mine wants to injure my son, or the guilty man is shielding himself by throwing suspicion on Theo.

"There are some questions in the case which have never been satisfactorily answered. Why did Mr. Gibson want to hush the matter up at first, and why did he refuse to let the police have the keys to the church? Why did Mr. Gibson refuse himself to the reporters on Saturday? Did not Minnie Williams say something once about a man about 40 years old? To whom did that gray hair belong which was found yesterday in the clotted blood on the floor of the book closet? Theodore has not a gray hair in his head.

"They talk about scratches on Theo's face. They were not there when he kissed me good-by at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning, that I can swear. He had, however, a little pimple on one side of his chin. They found horsehair to-day on the waist of Miss Williams. Who that attended that party had been riding a horse?

"I only ask, however, that my son be given a fair chance for his life and not condemned beforehand by the public. The detectives are not working on any other clews, but are bending all their energies against Theo. When they arrested him they kept him for an hour in the City Prison before they would admit his attorney. They took him before those girls yesterday alone hoping he would say something. To-day they took him to the Morgue without any right at all. They have got to have a victim for those crimes, but instead of following up every possible clew they are working against my boy and against him alone.

"MRS. W. A. DURRANT."

A VAIN SEARCH.

No Bloodstains Found on Any of Durrant's Clothing.

The weakest point in the theory that Durrant killed the two girls whose bodies were found in Emmanuel Church is that a most thorough search fails to reveal on his clothing a single spot of blood. The detectives have examined all his garments bit by bit and inch by inch. They occupied three days in the search, but have found not the least discoloration.

Mrs. Durrant, the mother of the accused, sends her washing to a Chinaman every two weeks. It was returned on Monday of last week, so that since the disappearance of Blanche Lamont not a garment has been sent from the Durrant home on Fair Oaks street. The regular two weeks' washing should have gone to the laundry yesterday, but it was not ready and it will be sent to-day. It includes fifteen collars, five or six shirts and two or three suits of underclothes belonging to her son Theodore. The detectives hunted all through the big "wash," but without result.

Young Durrant has only one pair of shoes—those he is now wearing. He buys his shoes a pair at a time and wears them until they are worn out. His mother gave away all his old footwear over a month ago.

DURRANT TALKS.

He Declares That Morgan's Story Was False—Did Not Know Ware.

Durrant spent a quiet afternoon yesterday. He received a large number of friends, who are members of the signal corps or students at Cooper Medical College. They all shook him by the hand warmly and assured him of their belief of his innocence.

This was very comforting to Durrant after his trial at the Coroner's inquest. He got into better spirits and by the middle of the afternoon was more composed than he has been at any time since his arrest. His bearing toward visitors and members of the press was gentlemanly. He showed no signs whatever of breaking down. He refused to speak on the details of the crimes with which he is charged, but made a few statements.

He said: "The story that I was friendly with Eugene Ware is a fake. I never knew him, don't think I ever saw him, and never heard of him till the news of his murder was published. I don't think he ever belonged to the signal corps.

"The statement made by Morgan at the Coroner's inquest that I attempted to assault Minnie Williams is absurd. There are plenty of girls in San Francisco for me to call on without having to go to Alameda. It is nonsense to even think I would be so greatly attracted by a thin, sickly little girl like Minnie Williams. I have always thought she was a good, kind little girl, but she never attracted me in the way alleged in the least.

"I realize that the circumstances look bad at present for me, but I feel confident that I will be able to establish my innocence. It is a case of mistaken identity on the part of three young ladies who think they saw me board a Powell-street car with Blanche Lamont the day she disappeared. I will be able to explain away at the proper time the other pieces of circumstantial evidence which lead people to unjustly accuse me.

"No, I have not the sligtest idea who could have killed the two girls. I cannot believe that any one of my acquaintances could have committed the awful deeds. I have no reason to believe that a conspiracy exists to prove me guilty in order to protect some other person. I am surprised at some of the reported actions taken by Dr. Gibson, George King, Clarence Wolfe and Dr. Vogel, but I am sure that none of them could have been connected in any way with the horrible crimes. We were all young men together in the church and I would be sorry to hear anything against them."

SAYS IT IS FALSE.

The Janitor Did Not Tell Durrant to Repair the Gas Fixtures.

F. A. Sademan, the janitor of the church, contradicts the statement of Durrant in regard to the gas fixtures being out of order. They had been out of order, but had been repaired long before the day on which Blanche Lamont disappeared.

Durrant in a statement made Monday evening said the janitor had told him that the gas jets did not burn well and that he would like Durrant to fix them. Durrant in his statement said that on Wednesday, two weeks ago to-day, he went directly from Cooper Medical College to the church. He went into the loft above the church and fixed the gas jets so that they would burn properly. So as to save himself the trouble of running up and down from the loft he turned on the gas before he went into the loft. When he reached the loft he leaned down over the gas jets while fixing them, and could not avoid inhaling some gas. This, he claims, is what made him so sick when he left the loft and met George King in the church.

Janitor Sademan was strong in his belief that Durrant was not in the loft fixing the gas jets on the day Blanche Lamont disappeared. He said: "One week ago Saturday some men put a new style of burners on the gas fixtures. They were in the loft at the time. The old gas jets were removed, but they were in good condition. We never had any trouble with them. The new ones were put in only because they were of a new patent. I did speak to Durrant about the gas-lighting apparatus, but that took place over a month ago I feel sure. About this time the battery used in supplying the current which lights the gas in the three rings of jets in the ceiling ran out and I asked Durrant to attend to it, as he is an electrician. The connection with one of the rings of jets gets out of order at times. I spoke to Durrant about it. He may have gone into the loft to fix the wires at that time, but not two weeks ago, as there has been no trouble in lighting the gas for a month or so. I suppose Durrant cleverly thought of the incident and made it up as an excuse for his condition and the fact of his being up in the building."

HE KEPT CLOSE VIGIL.

Durrant's Patience Was Rewarded and He Met Miss Williams.

As the visit of Durrant on that fateful Friday afternoon to the ferry depot, presumably to meet Miss Williams, will have a strong bearing upon the case, everything that can be learned of his movements there is of special interest.

Durrant waited at the ferries until the arrival of the 4:45 P. M. boat with the Alameda passengers. Miss Minnie Williams, the murdered girl, left Versailles on the five minutes past four train, and would therefore have been due in San Francisco on the ferry steamer. As the passengers were coming off the boat Durrant was accosted by Mrs. S. C. Wilmans, nee Partridge, of Newmans, but formerly of 727 Shotwell street. Durrant and his sister and Mrs. Wilmans were classmates at the Cogswell College.

The latter therefore stopped a few moments to ask after Miss Durrant. The young man said his sister was in Berlin pursuing her musical studies and was doing remarkably well. Mrs. Williams was in no hurry as her boat did not leave until 5 P. M., but Durrant seemed anxious and kept a careful watch on every one who came out of the ferry gates. She finally bade him good-by and entered the waiting-room, leaving Durrant still keeping up a vigilant watch.

In regard to Durrant's peculiarities, Karl C. Partridge of the railway mail service tells an interesting story. A week or so ago the two young men were downtown together. In a public thoroughfare a couple of girls accosted Durrant in a familiar way and asked him if he was not "going to treat." Durrant acquiesced and took them through a rear entrance into the back parlor of a saloon. The girls drank beer and Durrant a Queen Charlotte.

After the men and women parted company Durrant expressed his surprise at the fact of the two girls drinking beer with such apparent relish.

A little later he grew confidential, and told Partridge in so many words that he had succeeded in becoming quite intimate with a girl whom he had long had a great desire to be friendly with. The girl in question is supposed to have been Blanche Lamont.

AGAIN CONTRADICTS.

Durrant Was Absent From His Class on That Fatal Wednesday.

One by one the links in the chain of evidence that is being wound slowly and surely around Theodore Durrant comes in place and the young medical student is either the demon of lust and blood or the victim of circumstances that are crushing him in their deadly folds. In all his statements regarding his movements on April 3, the opening day of the double tragedy, he insists that he attended his class lecture at Cooper's Medical College in the afternoon. Miss Minnie Edwards, Miss Alice Pleasant and Miss M. Lanigan told Chief Crowley that they identified Durrant as the young man they saw with Blanche Lamont on the car at the corner of Clay and Powell streets at 3 o'clock that day.

Durrant denied their statement in the following words:

My connections with Blanche Lamont have been grossly misrepresented. It is true that I met her on Friday, April 3, early in the morning. We went from the Mission to our respective schools. We went on a Mission-street car, transferred to the Polk-street line at Ninth and Mission streets, and at the corner of Sutter and Polk streets we again transfered, this time to the Sutter-street line.

Miss Blanche asked me to go with her, and as I could go by way of the Sutter-street cars near to the Cooper Medical College, I accompanied her.

From the senior class attendance book of the medical college kept by G. A. Hall, one of the students, it is learned that Durrant did not appear at the lectures that day and he is marked absent. He did not show up at the college until April 10. Medical Student Hall is positive that Durrant "cut" the lectures, as the latter's seat is near his and there was no possibility of his being present at the time when the three Normal School girls allege they saw him at Clay and Powell streets.

ONE MORE WITNESS.

Attorney A. Friedlander Saw Durrant Last Friday Evening.

A. Friedlander, attorney-at-law, called at police headquarters yesterday. He obtained a permit to see Durrant and saw him last evening, whereupon he called at the Chief's office and made the following statement:

"I saw a young man last Friday evening on the corner of Twenty-third and Bartlett streets between 8 and 8:15 o'clock. He was alone at the corner. I have identified the prisoner, Durrant, this evening as the same party I saw that night, only he had an overcoat on at that time."

DETECTIVES' VIEWS.

Morse, Stilwell, McFarlane and Lucas Discuss the Evidence in Hand.

Those who are in charge of the several detective agencies in this city, though not working on the church tragedies, have kept themselves advised of the facts as they developed.

Harry N. Morse of Morse's Patrol, speaking of the terrible crimes, said:

I have, of course, not had anything to do with these cases, and I only know what I have read in the papers. To me it looks like a very strong case against the young man Durrant, but so far it is purely circumstantial. Still, I have an intuitive feeling that he is not guilty. Why I have that feeling I cannot explain, and can only say that the evidence looks very strong against him. I have that feeling that he is not the man. Circumstantial evidence is always looked upon as very strong evidence, but it is not always the safest.

F. W. McFarlane, who has an office on Montgomery street, said: "The testimony that is being adduced against the prisoner Durrant appears to connect him very closely with the two murders, the most horrible ever known; yet it is only circumstantial, and I should want it corroborated before I would believe the young man guilty. Some how or other I am not fully satisfied that he is the guilty man, and I have an idea from what I have read that there is some one else in the crime; but as I have not had anything to do with the case I am not in a position to express an opinion."

C. J. Stilwell of the Stilwell agency said: "This is a very singular case, and from what I have read come to the conclusion that it looks black for Durrant, but I am not sufficiently conversant with the facts to form a theory. From the published accounts there appears to be a great many circumstances that point to Durrant as the perpetrator of both murders. There is one thing, however, that I believe and that is that he has been lying in regard to the finding of the purse that belonged to the Williams girl. I am of the opinion that he obtained the purse from the girl at some

Continued on Ninth Page.

NEW TO-DAY.

JUST 15 DAYS MORE.

GREATER VALUES THAN EVER!

Chicago Clothing Company

34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street,

Positively Retiring From Business!

STORE to BE VACATED MAY 1, 1895.

UNHEARD OF VALUES

—FOR—

Man, Boy or Child

CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY,

34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street.

PALESTINE CORN

Is hard to beat. Can be planted till June. Yields about 2,000 lbs. corn and 12 tons excellent fodder per acre on dry land. Can be harvested with combined harvester. Send $1 per acre for seed desired. Address: SACRAMENTO RIVER NURSERY CO., WALNUT GROVE, CALIF.

The San Francisco Call

CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
DAILY CALL—$6 per year by mail; by carrier, 15c per week.
SUNDAY CALL—$1.50 per year.
WEEKLY CALL—$1.50 per year.
The Eastern office of the SAN FRANCISCO CALL (Daily and Weekly), Pacific States Advertising Bureau, Rhinelander building, Rose and Duane streets, New York.

WEDNESDAY..................APRIL 17, 1895

The news is festal.

The fiestas illustrate the State.

The shock of the tragedy is over, but the trial is yet to come.

Don't forget to look for California goods on your shopping trips.

Sound money means both silver and gold, and the people know it.

Having no boom to bloom this year California is booming her blooms.

By next year San Francisco should be ready to have a grand carnival of her own.

A good celebration of the newly awakened harmony in the State is itself a harmony.

Read all about the beautiful fiestas and relieve your mind from the strain of the tragedies.

It may as well be conceded that we never had better things in spring bonnets than at present.

Wailing voices come from all parts of the East complaining that the price of spring flowers is too high.

Eastern readers will please take notice that a single department of a California fiesta is equal to forty picnics.

The great trouble with knavery of all kinds is that it overestimates its ability both to deceive and to corrupt.

Philadelphia newsboys have devised a new phrase to describe a stingy customer; they call him "a bloke with a slim gilt soul."

The publication of such terrible tragedies as the Lamont-Williams affair is more a warning to mothers than to the officers of the law.

Senator Stewart has promptly called Grover's hand on the sound money proposition, but it isn't likely the fat prophet will show down.

All kinds of improvement are needed in San Francisco, and there is no intelligent citizen who cannot find some work of the sort that will be congenial to him.

This is the season when the optimist rejoices in the coming of the strawberry and the pessimist complains of the approaching retirement of the oyster.

It is so pleasant to read that rich or titled persons always "wed," and that only poor people marry, and the divorce court records show that there is really a great difference.

It would seem that Los Angeles ought to be sufficiently intoxicated with her delicious climate without seeming to welcome a distillery that is to be set up by Eastern capitalists.

The citizen who is negligent of the external appearance of the City should deem himself responsible to a certain extent for the presence of any moral turpitude that may appear.

We would be glad to have Mr. Cleveland give us the name of the party that advocates silver monometallism—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

As an aluminum cannon, made by a Canadian mechanic, is said to weigh only 15 pounds, while an iron one of equal size weighs 180, the invention may be safely classed as a big improvement in light artillery.

The male resident of Sonoma County who would not cheerfully resort to bribery in the election that is to determine which of the pretty girl candidates shall be queen of the carnival may be a good citizen, but no girl will break her heart for him.

If the streets of San Francisco should appear to be lacking in something bright during the next few days, it might be reflected that the Half-Million Club excursion to Los Angeles was expected to carry southward many of the most enterprising citizens.

In drafting its new constitution Utah makes the sad confession contained in the constitution of California—that county and municipal governing bodies cannot be trusted with authority to issue bonds in aid of telegraph and transportation enterprises.

If the population of Sonoma County might be judged by the vote that is being cast for the queen of the Santa Rosa carnival, either the fair contestants are so pretty as to make many men disloyal to a favorite beauty, or there has been an enormous recent accession of settlers.

At a recent meeting of the Gardeners' and Florists' Club in Boston it was stated the flower business in that city had shown no falling off during the past two years, notwithstanding the depression in all other industries, and the fact may be cited as an evidence that Boston is prepared to sacrifice everything rather than the beautiful.

Every year comes the threat that if there are not good rains in April and May there will be a short crop of grain, and the humor of it is apparent when it is reflected, first, that irrigation would reduce the problem to a certainty, and second, that grain-growing in California is generally not profitable, and that fruit-growing is.

The looseness with which county authorities guard the custody of important papers entrusted to their care has been demonstrated at Fresno, where some valuable letters in the Sanders murder case have disappeared. It will probably be necessary for many more such lapses to occur before proper measures to prevent them are taken.

As local political bodies entrusted with the government of State, county and city concerns cannot be trusted with authority to incumber their jurisdictions with a bonded debt created to aid private enterprises which ought to be a public benefit, the people who elect such bodies, and intend that they shall represent the popular standard of integrity, have before them a problem that honest men have cause to ponder seriously.

THE SOUTHERN FIESTA.

It is altogether becoming and wholesome that even in the most substantial concerns of life we should now and then indulge in that sort of levity which lifts us over and above sordidness. Thus, the pleasant farce of the city of Los Angeles "turning over her keys" and "surrendering her authority" to some agreeable fiction of power born of the "Fiesta dynasty" is just as welcome to the hearts of grown-up men and women as the Maypole dance is to children. At New Orleans every year, on the occasion of the Mardi Gras festival, there is a pompous parade of the Mayor and Aldermen to the "Eastern Gate," or something like that, in which is borne a ridiculous gilded key of prodigious size. At the "Eastern Gate" the solemn cavalcade is met by the King of the Carnival on the Field of the Cloth of Gold; and although the King is generally dreadfully masked and stuffed, he receives the "key" and the official "freedom of the city" with excruciating unction and condescension. Then begins the most wonderful of American festivals—the only American festival worthy of the name.

Los Angeles has made an admirable beginning in the introduction of her "fiesta," which is a fairly good Spanish rendering of "carnival." If this charming city of the south had the time and courage to resume its original Spanish name, and translate it literally into "The Pueblo of the Queen of the Angels," it might be spared the trouble of explaining the beauty of its women, the glory of its flowers and the genial splendor of the sunshine that floods it.

And so the great festival—an event which will serve as the beginning of future carnivals that shall rival in time the Mardi Gras of Rome—has come into swing; and further up the coast, at Santa Barbara, the same spirit is abroad, throwing roses and kisses instead of confetti and serpentines, and all the warmer and sweeter for that. The solemn gray ghosts of the old padres hovering mayhap about the bells in the tower of the ancient mission will not grieve to see the present generation honoring their God by rejoicing in His bounties; and in the tolling of the chimes away up above the city which is rioting in its own loveliness there may be mingled a benediction that has been waiting for a century to find a voice.

Some of us belonging to San Francisco are now at Los Angeles and Santa Barbara enjoying these exquisite pleasures. Many who did not go will regret their staying away, for this is a great event—greater even than many of those who are enjoying it can understand. It has not only a local value, but it has been accepted as an occasion for the cementing of the separated interests and aspirations of the people of California; and let us hope that the benediction of the gray ghosts in the towers of Santa Barbara Mission, and the gracious spirit of a hopeful past that must hover over the soil of the Pueblo of the Queen of the Angels, may fall upon the hearts of living men and lead them to base the work of the future upon the hopes of the past.

TELEGRAPHING PICTURES.

In this issue of the CALL appears an illustration which was transmitted by telegraph from Los Angeles. It depicts the reception of the Queen of the Fiesta. In another part of this issue the method of transmission is minutely described. In a word, the plan consists in drawing the original picture on a sheet divided into minute squares, which are numbered perpendicularly and lettered horizontally, and these figures and letters are sent by telegraph, and when received are worked out on a corresponding sheet in the hands of the receiver. This necessarily gives an accurate reproduction of the original drawing.

The principle is very simple, and is strictly analogous to the making of a plat from field notes and the telegraphic transmission of moves on a chessboard. Evidently it is a perfect scheme for the telegraphing of pictures done in outline, and it has no limitations of line or hatch shading, except those imposed by time.

A few years ago a very delicate and intricate machine was devised for this purpose. Its plan was to trace with a needle the lines of a drawing laid on a board crossed minutely by wires, each wire having such a distinctive resistance or transmitting power as would serve to influence an ink-bearing needle at the other end of the line to follow the course taken by the needle at the sending end, thus reproducing the picture as rapidly as it was traced. But the mechanism was too delicate and intricate to be reliable, and so the contrivance was abandoned.

Mr. Willoughby's invention, used in the CALL to-day for the first time in a newspaper, is evidently infallible, and is so simple and so utterly independent of electrical engineering that it is bound to be successful. That the inventor is a San Franciscan, and that his invention appears first in a San Francisco paper, is a matter of particular interest.

AN UNUSUAL QUARANTINE.

At the third annual California State Sanitary Convention, held in this City Monday afternoon, one or two speakers urged that a quarantine be created which shall keep consumptives out of California. The two objections urged against these unfortunates were that they imposed a burden on local taxpayers, and that they constituted a menace to the health of sound residents. One of the speakers made the declaration that "in the County Hospital of Los Angeles nine-tenths of the patients are non-resident consumptives from the East." It was further urged that the presence on trains of persons so afflicted was dangerous to other travelers.

These assertions all may be accepted as true, for they have been made by gentlemen belonging to one of the noblest of professions. But the whole subject is very broad, and to its consideration all possible wisdom and patience should be brought.

As a major premise, it is conceded that some parts of California offer an approximate natural cure for consumption and other tuberculous or inflammatory disorders of the respiratory organs. But the areas in which the best results may be expected are narrowly defined. They certainly are not to be found anywhere near the coast; and though the climate of Los Angeles is more beneficial in such cases than that of places nearer the coast, still Los Angeles is by no means the best place in California for consumptives. The temptation for them to live there is the beauty of the city and the medical, social, business and other superior advantages which may there be found. It is hard to understand, however, how pauper consumptives, who become a charge on the residents, could have found the means of coming from the Eastern States for the purpose of living at Los Angeles.

Far better than Los Angeles for consumptives, and far better than any other part of the State, is the Colorado Desert, which stretches from San Gregorio Pass in California far to the eastward of the Colorado River in Arizona. In that region lie Palm Springs, Inyo, Yuma and other settled communities, Yuma particularly being a town enjoying all the necessary conveniences of a city. At Palm Springs there is a large hotel equipped for the care of every manner of invalid, with an able resident physician at hand, and at Inyo are adequate accommodations.

All this means to say that those consumptives who come to California for the benefit of the climate and choose any spot outside the Colorado Desert, whether in California or Arizona, most likely do so through ignorance of what is best for them. This should serve as a sufficient suggestion to the State Board of Health and the Sanitary League as to the work of education that it is certainly their privilege, if not their duty, to perform. A part of this work might be the promotion of isolated sanitariums on the desert for the care of these unfortunates. A most excellent ground for such a movement would be the familiar knowledge that such institutions, equipped with able specialists and established in a climate which has been known to work almost miraculous cures, would be far more efficacious in the treatment of such cases than the open hazard which any California city would present.

The altrurian phase of the matter hardly need be considered. Yet, while all nations, States and municipalities erect unquestioned safeguards against the introduction of malignant contagious and infectious diseases it has never been the rule to exclude diseases, the spreading of which can be prevented by simple hygienic means. Consumption belongs to this class of ailments, and hence, that civilization which would quarantine it must, by so doing, confess its inability to understand and apply the simple preventives against its communication which are known. Apart from this feature of the case is the larger one of a common duty to help others where we may do so with reasonable safety to ourselves. All these considerations are weighty and deserve the most generous attention.

THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

There is abundant work in San Francisco for a Civic Federation and abundant reasons why such an association should be organized to undertake it. The elements of the City that tend toward evil are always more or less combined, and any movement that tends to form a union of the better elements of the City is distinctly good.

Civic federations have performed important work in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, and have achieved notable successes in several smaller cities. These achievements attest the value of such organizations under right leadership, and there can be little doubt that by pursuing similar methods results equally beneficial may be obtained here.

The whole secret of the success attained by such organizations seems to be that of a division of labor so far as investigating evils is concerned, and a unity of labor in carrying out any remedial plan. The association is divided into sections, each of which is charged with some particular work. In that way every department of civic life is covered, and every member of the association is able to devote himself to the work that is most congenial to him. When, however, any course of policy has been decided upon, the whole association acts together, each section having the support of all the others, and is endowed, therefore, with a far greater force than it could possibly have alone.

Of course, any mode of bringing good, upright, intelligent men into actual touch with all departments of municipal affairs is bound to be more or less beneficial. It has long been a subject of remark by critical foreigners who visit this country that many of the best business men in American communities are so lacking in local patriotism they take no part in the management of public affairs. That this criticism has been only too well founded no one can deny. Fortunately a change is coming over our people in that respect. Good men are coming to the front in municipal politics in this City as well as elsewhere. We have seen a proof of this in the defeat of the bituminous rock ordinance, and the strength of public sentiment which sustains the Mayor and the four Supervisors who were instrumental in defeating it affords assurance that whatever the Civic Federation may do for the public welfare will not lack for approval and support.

PUSHING THE WORK.

The work of advancing the San Joaquin railroad goes bravely on. The directors are losing no time in the work, but are pressing forward the preliminary arrangements with a rapidity that promises to make the construction of the road one of the marvels of speed in American enterprise. It is but a short time ago that the project existed only as a plan in the minds of a few far-seeing men, but already it has assumed a form in which there is so much of actual accomplishment as to assure the future.

From the tone of the meeting of the directors on Monday it is evident the prompt work of the past will be continued without a break. Bids will soon be called for to supply ties, and possibly the plates, for the road, to be delivered in Stockton within sixty or seventy days. Director Upham is quoted as saying: "By that time the rails will be here from New York with spikes, locomotives and construction-cars, and building will be started right off. The 10,000 tons of rails, with all necessary ties and irons, will continue to arrive in good time thereafter to keep the construction work going on steadily. We ought to have the road from Stockton to Bakersfield finished and in running order this year."

These are encouraging words. They give assurance that if only the right of way can be promptly obtained, the competing road will be realized for the San Joaquin much more speedily than was expected. It would be a grand festival to celebrate the opening of the new year in the great valley by an excursion on the new road. Bakersfield and Stockton could exchange the congratulations of the season under these circumstances with words of business as well as of pleasure. Even without an excursion the day of the opening of the road would be a notable one, and if the hope is realized of accomplishing it this year California will have a just right to be proud of the newly awakened enterprise and energy of her people.

NOT EQUIPPED FOR WORK.

The recent frightful murders in this City have revealed the fact that the Morgue has no adequate mechanical and chemical appliances needful in such institutions. When a CALL representative inquired the weight of Blanche Lamont's body he was amazed to discover that the Morgue had not even a pair of scales. As the girl's weight, in view of the question as to whether her assassin had carried her up to the tower of a church, was an important matter in the case, it would seem that some provision for weighing the body ought to have been at hand. Its absence may prove a serious obstacle to justice.

Further inquiry revealed the fact that the Morgue has no microscope, the need of which was urgently required in the case of Minnie Williams. It was learned also that there is no chemical laboratory, and that all analyses have to be let to persons who are not City officers and therefore not bound by the oath and bond of office. Worse still, it was ascertained that the appropriation for this year for chemical analyses was only $300, and that the fixed price for a single analysis is $25.

This all seems so absurd, childish and primitive that it is published with much hesitation. To say that such a condition of affairs is absolutely disgraceful would be dignifying the shame. It is conceivable that such a Morgue so equipped might be suitable for a village, and that unofficial and inexperienced chemists might be willing to analyze the viscera of any corpse for $25, and might have the courage to swear that the analysis had been thorough; but certainly, as an adjunct of the machinery organized to examine into the obscure and complicated crimes of a great city, the Morgue of San Francisco is a shameful burlesque, and the City is more disgraced by its presence than it could possibly be by the absence of any sort of a Morgue.

STEWART ON CLEVELAND.

Senator Stewart's answer to Cleveland's letter differs widely from the document that called it forth. The Senator has made use of none of those sonorous words of uncertain import with which the President's letter was filled. He has written not with vigor only, but with clearness also, and meets Cleveland's vague declamation about "sound money" and "safe currency" with a directness of statement that, to say the least of it, is refreshing by the contrast.

The Senator very appropriately challenges that vagueness in the President's letter which the CALL alluded to yesterday, and, addressing him directly, says: "You have excited the curiosity of the people by your frequent use of such phrases as 'sound money' and 'safe currency,' but you have never condescended to satisfy that curiosity by stating what these terms mean. What is 'sound money' or 'safe currency'? The people would like a definite answer, as they do not understand what you mean."

These words addressed to the President might be addressed to the gold-standard advocates generally. For a long time now the gold men have been endeavoring to prejudice the minds of the unwary against bimetallism by denouncing it as a debased currency, an unsound money and a dishonest dollar. They have also claimed a superiority of morals and of knowledge for themselves by loudly asserting their championship of honesty and solidity in financial affairs. These lofty assumptions cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged, and the Senator very justly calls attention to them as a part of the President's letter which merits the severest condemnation.

If either of the two great parties on the money issue has a right to claim for itself the exclusive honor of being the champion of integrity and honesty, it would be the bimetallists. Certainly they have not sought to debase any part of the money of the constitution as the gold-standard men have by demonetizing silver; nor have they sought to enrich one class at the expense of another by increasing the value of the coin in which all debts must be paid. As Senator Stewart forcibly says the gold men have disregarded not only the teachings of the fathers of the Republic, but have reversed the usages and customs of the civilized world which have existed for thousands of years previous to 1873. They have destroyed one-half the world's metallic money and enhanced the value of the other half fully 100 per cent. They have compelled the debtor to surrender more than double the amount of property to liquidate his debts that the money he borrowed would have purchased at the time he incurred the obligation.

This being the record of the two parties, it is certainly an impudent assumption on the part of any advocate of the gold standard to refer to bimetallism as a scheme of financial debasement and dishonor; and even if the man who does it holds the high office of President of the United States, he should not be allowed to go unrebuked for his attempt to assist his own party by defaming his opponents.

In demanding that British shipping shall be on a par with that of other nations in the matter of the Nicaragua canal, England is displaying the solicitude of a sealskinned woman who fears that the weather is going to be cold.

EDITOR DE YOUNG AFLOAT.

M. H. de Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, is on his way to Europe with his wife and children. He left New York Tuesday morning for Liverpool on the North German Lloyd steamship Havel.

Mr. de Young did not go abroad to edit his newspaper permanently from foreign shores, after the manner of James Gordon Bennett. He was not in ill health nor scared out of the country by the income tax, but took the trip incidentally for pleasure, and chiefly that his children might have the advantage of learning French and German from those who speak it. The De Young youngsters will be kept abroad just long enough for them to grow to be proficient linguists, and will be brought back in time to avoid learning to dislike their own country.

Mr. de Young expects to be gone a year, with an intermission in November to attend the meeting of the National Republican Committee, of which he is a member.

Before leaving, the California editor took the opportunity to talk to his fellow publishers through The Fourth Estate.

"Our newspaper world," said Mr. de Young, "is moving toward perfection with marvelous strides, but in the evolution of the press I expect to see some back stepping, which will put us on a firmer footing and the right road to the attainment of our ambition.

"The papers are entirely too big. Any one who has anything to do lacks the time to read the papers through. In fact, busy men have to rely on one paper for their news. This was not true in the past. With smaller sheets it was possible for active men to view the world from the points of view of all the papers. Both they and the newspapers were better off.

"White paper is now a matter of great moment with the publishers, for we use so much that it is a terrifying item in the expense of production. A little more editing and condensing will be a relief, not only to our patrons, but to our pocketbooks.

"The growth of newspaper illustration is surprising, and is setting the publishers of the weekly illustrated journals to severely serious thinking. If the daily press advances as rapidly in the direction of liberal illustration, as it has recently, then the weeklies devoted particularly to that sort of business will find themselves without an occupation.

"Another factor in the publishing world is the number of cheap, but splendidly illustrated and carefully edited magazines. I cannot see how the older concerns can avoid reducing their price, unless the public remains true to their style of literature and faithful to old traditions.

"It is stated that the business of the advertising agents is dull in New York. This cannot be true for a long time, as my own experience should prove. Mr. Elliott, my business manager, came East recently without the idea of soliciting advertisements. He met old friends, and incidentally was handed advertising contracts amounting to $30,000.

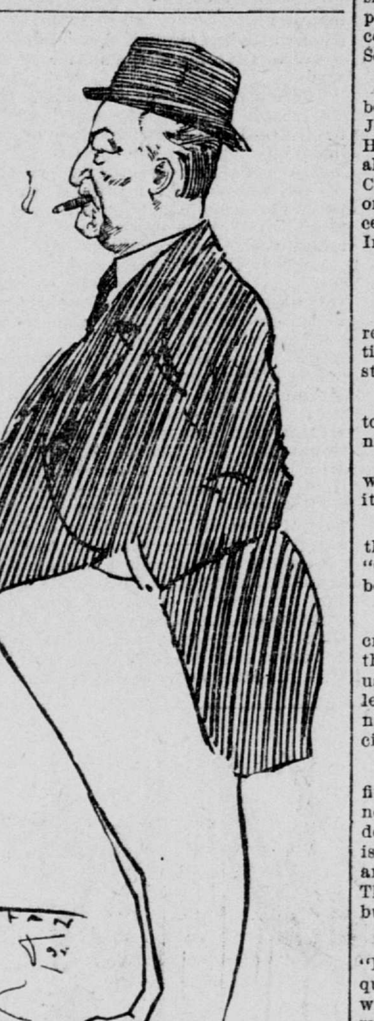
"In addition to this other advertisers asked for rates, and, getting them, assured us of contracts still larger than those I have mentioned.

"The Coast has grasped the importance of the linotype. There will be shipped to the Chronicle this week thirteen regular and one head-line machine. My contemporaries will also use the linotype. The newspapers near the Pacific are in the march of progress and do not bring up the rear."—New York Fourth Estate.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

"In all my experience I had but one criminal threaten me for the sentence I passed upon him," said Judge Rising in the Palace Hotel yesterday, in answer to a question bearing on that point. "It was in Nevada in the early days, and I had sentenced a rascal named 'Rattlesnake Dick' to thirteen years at hard labor for beating a companion on the head with a bottle. When he left the courtroom he remarked that he would kill me as soon as he got out. Do you see the animus of the fellow, huh?" an expression which is characteristic of the Judge.

"Well, to shorten the story, the Board of Pardons released him after a few years of his term had been served, and some friends in-


JUDGE RISING.
[Sketched from life for the "Call" by Nankivell.]

formed me that he was coming to Virginia to carry out his threat, huh? Sure enough, the next day just about the time I was adjourning court for the noon hour in walked Dick. He seated himself outside the railing and looked at me with a bad eye, huh? When I left my chair, instead of going to the right, as was my custom, I walked to the left toward the Sheriff and requested him to lend me a derringer, which he did, huh?

"I placed it in my pocket, where it could be reached with rapidity, and walked down the aisle in the direction of the fellow, with my eye straight on him, huh? As I approached he rose from his chair, and I inquired what he wanted.

"'Judge,' he said, 'I am peaceful.'

"'Well, what do you want, then?'

"'Nothing particular, only I just got out of the penitentiary and if you could spare it I would like to borrow ten.' Huh?

"I was really thunderstruck at the fellow's audacity. I knew if he got his hands on any money that he would have to be jailed again before sunset, so I refused. Huh? I ordered him to walk downstairs ahead of me and saw to it that he made a straight line from B street down to C and out over the Geiger grade. That was the last I ever saw of Rattlesnake Dick, and I have no doubt he was glad of it, for I heartily believed that he thought very little of me, huh?"

"Is it usual for crimnals to threaten the Judge who passes sentence upon them?"

"No. Most men realize that the facts, the law and the jury are the things that lead to their conviction and begin to look upon the Judge as a person placed there for the purpose of executing authority vested in him as a magistrate. It is plain law and nothing else, huh?"

Judge Rising was elected District Judge of Nevada for a succession of terms covering thirty years and one month, the longest occupancy of any one elective office on record in the United States. All the Judge had to do was to declare himself a candidate and he led the ticket. Many times he had no opposition.

'Few people are aware that a woman once sat on the Supreme bench in California," said ex-Secretary of State Thomas Beck at the Palace Hotel last night. A look of incredulity overspread the features of his listeners.

"It is a fact, nevertheless," continued Mr. Beck. "It was in—; well, never mind the year, but I was then Secretary of State and court was being held in Sacramento. Judge Wallace was on the bench, and among those in the capital city during the session was Colonel Shafter and a number of his officers. The colonel was accompanied by his daughter, a very young, bright and handsome miss.

"One morning at the breakfast-table in the Golden Eagle Hotel Justice Wallace said: 'Miss Shafter, I feel quite slighted. Since you have been in Sacramento you have not deigned to visit me. Won't you come up this morning and sit with us in bank? My colleague, Judge Crocker, is absent, and you might as well occupy his seat.'

"'Oh, yes, I'll come,' returned Miss Shafter, and the subject was dropped, and I am sure Judge Wallace never dreamed that the invitation would be accepted.

"About an hour afterward Miss Shafter, accompanied by one of the officers on her father's staff, came into my office and said that she wanted to go to the Supreme Court. Would I take her? With pleasure. And away we went. A young attorney was arguing a case when we entered the court. He did not notice us as we quietly seated ourselves, and went on with most brilliant eloquence. Judge Wallace laid his hand on the arm of the empty chair and nodded to my companion to take it.

"'Shall I go up?' she asked of me.

"'Why, certainly,' I responded. 'It would be discourteous to the bench not to do so.'"

"She hesitated a little, but as Judge Wallace regarded her with a smiling invitation and patted the chair provokingly, she arose and firmly, and with the grace of a queen, walked up the aisle to the platform. The judges arose and gravely bowed. Wallace stepped forward and, extending his hand, escorted her to the vacant seat, and each justice was presented in turn and shook the tiny hand of their dainty associate. Miss Shafter was quite equal to the occasion, and bowing to the standing audience, took her seat and let the case proceed. That young attorney, though, lost his head and afterward lost his case. Whether he wished to make an impression on the new associate, or whether the strangeness of the proceedings rattled him, I never learned, but he got badly tied up in his peroration.

"'What did Judge Wallace do?' 'Why, at dinner that evening he conferred with the new judge and insisted upon her occupying a seat on the bench next day. After dinner he asked me to take a walk with him. 'Beck,' said he, 'if you bring that girl into court in the morning, I'll have proceedings instituted to declare your position vacant.'"

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

China will undoubtedly be a large purchaser of silver after the war ends. This is one of the reasons why that metal is advancing.—Marysville Appeal.

It requires thirty-two janitors and costs over $27,000 a year to keep the San Francisco City Hall clean, and it isn't kept very clean at that.—Stockton Record.

With the successful man time is never reckoned. A limited number of hours' work each day may bring comfort and even competence, but never success. "Keeping everlastingly at it" is the secret of many a man's prominence in his business or profession.—San Diego Union.

The CALL advises people to fight the income tax, but it would hardly be fair when the thing is down and has most of the stuffing kicked out of it.—Fresno Republican.

One of the people's needs is home rule in taxation—the right to raise our share of taxes, school, Government, State, county, city and town, as we see fit. In possessing this right better government would be possible.—Pendleton Oregonian.

Argentina is offering a field for the sale of California agricultural implements, and Stockton will supply the demand. The city by the slough got the valley road because of its enterprise, and the same spirit has set it at work constructing harvesters for the farmers in the South American republic.—San Jose Mercury.

The CALL is urging the construction of a boulevard to connect San Francisco and San Jose, the building of a railroad to tap the Humboldt country, and of another railroad along the coast from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. Each of these schemes is an excellent one, and will undoubtedly be carried to a successful conclusion in the future.—Santa Clara Index.

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?" "He did not say so in words, but he intimated it." "How so?" "He kicked me downstairs.—Le Figaro.

Old Subscriber—Do you have an astronomer to write those astronomical articles you're running in your paper?

Editor—Why, certainly not. Why should we when we have space writers of our own to do it.—Roxbury News.

"Mudge, don't you think it would be a good thing for you to practice some economy?" "Can't do it. No gentleman can go lugging a bottle around all day."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Any of your boarders left you, Mrs. Hashcroft?" asked the butcher. "Your meat bill this week ain't more than two-thirds what it usually is." "No, there haven't any of them left yet," said the landlady. "But I've got a new boarder who uses scented hair-oil."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Mrs. Toogood—I don't see why it is that men find so much pleasure in such a brutal business as prize-fighting. Broken-face Bill—I don't see how we can help it, lady; the women is crowdin' us men out of all the professions, and there ain't nothing else fer us to do. That's the only reason I'm in it, lady.—Roxbury (Mass.) Gazette.

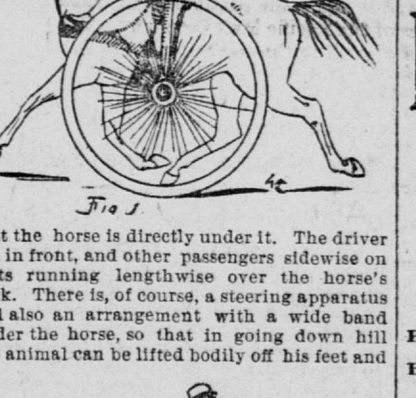
"No," said the gentleman from Boomville, "I wouldn't like to brag about the invigorating quality of the atmosphere out our way, but I will simply cite that a feller in our town is making a good living by compressing it, and sending it East to bicycle-riders to use in filling their tires. It has such elastic and lively qualities that the speed of the machine is increased from 40 to 80 per cent."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"Well," said Mr. Sorkins, "I've quit worryin' about the fate of the country and the destiny of our present social system, and things." "Have you solved all the problems?" "No, I haven't solved any of 'em. But my daughter Minerva Jane will be at work on her graduating essay pretty soon, and I guess I may as well make my mind easy and find out all about it when she gets through."—Washington Star.

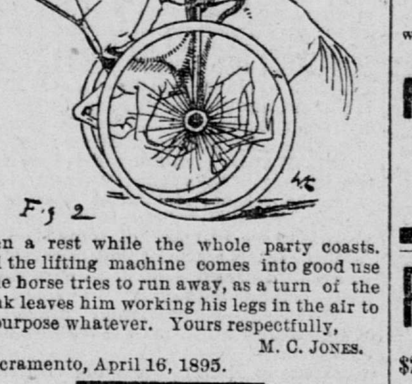
UP TO DATE IDEAS.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call: In the CALL of the 2d and 8th inst. you published cuts of sulkies and saddles for speeding horses. Allow me to submit a design more on the humane plan, which is as follows:

The rig is to be a cart with the axles bent so



that the horse is directly under it. The driver sits in front, and other passengers sidewise on seats running lengthwise over the horse's back. There is, of course, a steering apparatus and also an arrangement with a wide band under the horse, so that in going down hill the animal can be lifted bodily off his feet and



given a rest while the whole party coasts. And the lifting machine comes into good use if the horse tries to run away, as a turn of the crank leaves him working his legs in the air to no purpose whatever. Yours respectfully,

M. C. JONES.

Sacramento, April 16, 1895.

BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay street. *

STRONG hoarhound candy, 15c lb. Townsend's.*

GEORGE W. MONTEITH, law offices, Crocker building. *

ONLY experienced men employed in our furniture-moving department. Morton Special Delivery. Phone, main, 46. *

A man who is hypnotized and kept asleep for a week in full view of the public is one of the attractions of the London Royal Aquarium.

BILIOUSNESS is caused by torpidity or inaction of the liver. As a liver regulator and stimulant Hood's Pills are unequaled. They act without griping or causing pain, promptly and efficiently.

AGE tends to kill the hair and turn it gray. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM renews color and life.
PARKER'S GINGER TONIC the best cough cure.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"
Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while Te-thing with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays Pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the Bowels and is the best remedy for Diarrhœas, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

A Paris doctor who has been studying the effect of liquors on the voice states that none of the great singers have ever been teetotalers. Wine, taken in moderation, he believes is useful for the voice, but beer thickens it and makes it guttural. Malibran used to drink Madeira.

Take No Substitute..
Gail Borden
Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
Has always stood FIRST in the estimation of the American People. No other is "just as good." Best Infant Food.

DRY GOODS.

CITY OF PARIS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Curtain Department!

Broken lines of IRISH POINT CURTAINS, former price $9 to $10, to close at..........	$7.50 Per Pair
200 pairs of IRISH POINT CURTAINS, all new patterns, at..........	$5.00 Per Pair
Handsome DERBY SATIN PORTIERES in all the latest colorings, fringed top and bottom, at..........	$6.00 Per Pair
2 cases of EMBOSSED JAPANESE CREPES in rich colorings..........	20c Per Yard

EXTRA VALUES.

400 pairs NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide, at	$1.25 Per Pair
250 pairs NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide, Brussels effects, at..........	$1.50 Per Pair

LINENS.

BLEACHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS, $3 75 per dozen, to close at..........	$3.00
¾-size BLEACHED DAMASK NAPKINS, regular price $3, to close at..........	$2.65 Per Doz
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK, regular price $1 10, to close at..........	90c
BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, extra good quality, regular price 35c, now	25c

G. VERDIER & CO.,
S. E. Cor. Geary St. and Grant Ave., S. F.

VILLE de PARIS
BRANCH HOUSE,
223 SOUTH BROADWAY,
LOS ANGELES.

FURNITURE
FOR
4 ROOMS
$90.

Parlor—Silk Brocatelle, 5-piece suit, plush trimmed.
Bedroom—7-piece Solid Oak Suit, French Bevelplate Glass, bed, bureau, washstand, two chairs, rocker and table; pillows, woven-wire and top mattress.
Dining-Room—6-foot Extension Table, four Solid Oak Chairs.
Kitchen—No. 7 Range, Patent Kitchen Table and two chairs.

EASY PAYMENTS.

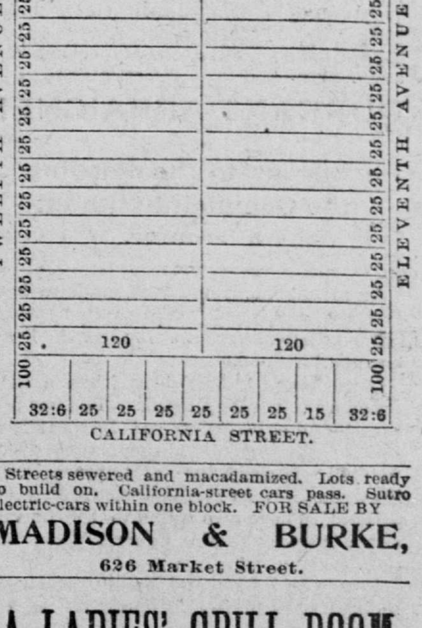
Houses furnished complete, city or country, anywhere on the coast. Open evenings.

M. FRIEDMAN & CO.,
224 to 230 and 306 Stockton
and 237 Post Street.
Free packing and delivery across the bay.

RICHMOND LOTS.

$200 Cash, Balance in Five Annual Payments.

Now Is the Time to Secure Home Lots at Bottom Prices on California and Lake Streets and Eleventh and Twelfth Aves.



Streets sewered and macadamized. Lots ready to build on. California-street cars pass. Sutro electric-cars within one block. FOR SALE BY
MADISON & BURKE,
626 Market Street.

A LADIES' GRILL ROOM
Has been established in the Palace Hotel

ON ACCOUNT OF REPEATED DEMANDS made on the management. It takes the place of the city restaurant, with direct entrance from Market st. Ladies shopping will find this a most desirable place to lunch. Prompt service and moderate charges, such as have given the gentlemen's Grillroom an international reputation, will prevail in this new department.

The San Francisco Call

WEDNESDAY....................APRIL 17, 1895

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

In Judge Slack's court the Rossi divorce case was on trial yesterday.

The Interstate Coursing Club will hold three days' racing at Casserly's Park.

The Supervisors of some counties have refused to appoint game wardens.

Miss Edna Groves gave a farewell concert last night at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

The valley-road engineers are striking camp near Collegeville, nine miles from Stockton.

The Grand Chapter of Masons will conclude its election of officers and its business to-day.

The North Pacific Coast Railroad will change its freight and passenger service next Sunday.

The State Board of Health met yesterday and appropriated $250 for the purchase of antitoxine.

Fair and slightly warmer weather may be expected to-day, with fresh northerly winds in the afternoon.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor began its session in Pythian Castle yesterday.

Oscar Bartels, who stole the schooner Star of Freedom from this port, has been sent to La Paz for trial.

Judge Sanderson has granted a divorce to Martin A. Flynn from Kate Flynn, on the ground of desertion.

James Chesley and Clarence Haight have been matched to shoot a race of fifty clay birds at the Oakland track.

Officers for the coming year have been elected by the Masonic Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of California.

E. M. Galvin, a straw bondsman, was arrested yesterday on four Grand Jucy indictments charging him with perjury.

Judge Daingerfield yesterday granted a divorce to Henry Kraus from Rachael Kraus, on the ground of willful desertion.

Mrs. Fairweather addressed the Equal Rights League, in St. George's Hall last night, on "The Progress of the American Woman."

The Harbor Commissioners are getting tired of the lack of accommodations in their present quarters and are talking of moving.

The Barbers' Union proposes to prosecute its members who carry on employment bureaus in opposition to the employment secretary.

In the suit of M. Gianetti et al. against John P. Lysett, judgment was rendered for the defendant, upon his cross complaint, for $440.

The funeral of the late Father Brady took place from old St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday and was largely attended by clergy and people.

The schooner Alexander sails to-day for Central American ports. She is one of the vessels of an opposition line to the Pacific Mail steamers.

The Attorney-General has written to Fish Commissioner Emeric that the Supervisors must not alter the game and fish laws in any particular.

The police have been asked to find Mary Sheean, a 13-year-old girl, who left her home at Vallejo on Sunday afternoon to visit relatives in this city.

Ferdinand Haisch, the carpenter who was arrested for masquerading in female attire, appeared in Judge Low's court yesterday and will be tried to-morrow.

H. F. Winne declares that he is not a student at Cooper Medical College, and says he has not made any statement in regard to Durrant, now under charge of murder.

The pictures "lined" for the coming spring exhibition of the San Francisco Art Association show good progress, and exceed in number any previous art show.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Bush will oppose Colonel W. P. Sullivan in the election for the colonelcy of the First Infantry Regiment, N. G. C., which will be held next month.

In the divorce case of Mary A. Randolph against William O. Randolph, Judge Hunt ordered the cause submitted to Court Commissioner F. W. Lawlor to take testimony.

Carl N. Nelson and Annie Olsen were married by Justice of the Peace Groezinger yesterday morning, and a few minutes later Judge Conlan dismissed the case against Nelson.

Charles Quintero, an ex-messenger-boy, was arrested last night for having broken into the residence of John J. Daughney, 52 Louisa street, yesterday and stolen diamonds and other articles.

Collector Isaacs was suspended from duty yesterday by the Harbor Commissioners because he had ventured the opinion that there was a job in the purchase of uniforms for wharfingers and collectors.

In the case of Vincent P. Buckley against Isabella Boyd et al., judgment was ordered entered by Judge Seawell for the property in question, and George C. Ludington was appointed referee to make the sale.

The attorney for Manager Vining and Secretary Willcutt of the Market-street Cable Company yesterday interposed a demurrer to the complaint by Mayor Sutro against them and the case was continued till next Tuesday.

Dr. Julius Smolizanski will deliver a lecture in German this evening at 8 o'clock at Social Hall, in the B'nai B'rith building, 121 Eddy street. Subject, "Resurrecturi." All who are able to follow a German lecture are invited to attend.

Judge Seawell rendered judgment for $1000 for the plaintiff in the case of E. Scodeletti against J. S. Hand et al. This was for damages on the property of the plaintiff by reason of excavations in the lot adjoining his on Telegraph Hill.

The Chamber of Commerce passed resolutions yesterday that no European power be permitted to absorb territory in southern republics and issued an appeal for concerted action to secure the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

David Wentworth, a peddler, aged 28, living at 705 Natoma street, was found on the floor dead by his wife when she returned to her home last evening at 9:30. He had been sick for some time, and it is supposed he died from heart disease.

The delegates to the car accountants' convention, accompanied by their ladies, some sixty in number, visited Chinatown last night under the guidance of officers from the regular police force. They took in the usual sights and expressed their surprise.

The Brotherhood of Boiler-makers and Iron-Ship Builders yesterday complained to the City Hall Commission that the dome contractors were not properly riveting the ironwork, and that unless the rivets were driven hot they would become worthless.

The following attachments have been levied: George M. Robertson vs. Robert Samish, $69 25; J. J. Rauer vs. A. J. Smith, $69; J. J. Rauer vs. William Weber, $15 75; Owen Heffernan vs. Matt Stevens, $98 50; J. E. Shain vs. John Scharff, $25 70; H. A. Kendall vs. A. Jahn, $20.

The favorites met with their usual ill fortune at the racetrack, but two, St. Jacob and Experiment, finishing in front. In the hurdle race, won by St. Jacob, the judges declared all bets off on account of Three Forks' poor showing. The other winners were Don Carillo, McFarlane, Roma and Mulberry.

At the request of many patrons of the Baldwin Theater who were unable to witness the production of "The Fencing Master" during the Lenten season, the management have decided to present that opera every evening for the remainder of the week, commencing with to-morrow (Thursday) night. "The Bathing Girl" will be given to-night and at tho Saturday matinee for the last two times.

The following have declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States: Carl Wegner, Germany; Jacob Frederick Mohn, Germany; Luke Murphy, Ireland; Robert B. Whall, England; J. F. Ulrichs, Germany; Michael Collins, Ireland; Axel Wettre, Norway. Judge Belcher admitted to full citizenship Dr. Martin Krotoszyner, a native of Germany.

Michael Thomas, who is struggling under two charges of burglary, has been making matters unpleasant for the police authorities. He acted in all manner of strange ways and frequently cried out that he was burning up. He was examined by the Commissioners of Lunacy yesterday. He was promptly declared too sane to be allowed his freedom and was remanded to the care of the police authorities.

Charles Quintero, an ex-messenger boy, was arrested last night by Detectives Dillon and Crockett and booked at the City Prison on the charge of burglary. He entered the residence of John J. Daughney, 52 Louisa street, yesterday by means of a false key and stole a quantity of diamonds and jewelry, a lady's watch and chain, a revolver and about $15 in cash. He hid a portion of the stolen articles in one of the coalbunkers at the City Hall, where it was found.

John G. Fitzgerald is to be married at noon to-day at St. Dominic's Church, Steiner and Bush streets. The bride is Miss Minnie, daughter of Mrs. H. King, of 307 Octavia street. William F. Shean is to be the best man and Miss Mamie Pickett the bridesmaid. The ushers will be Ed R. Rock and Frank Mahoney. After the wedding reception there will be a short tour to the south, and on the return to this city Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald will be at home to their friends. Both Mr. Fitzgerald and his best man are attaches of the Sheriff's office and a handsome present will be given by those in the office.

TO SAIL FOR SALVADOR.

Another Freight-Laden Vessel for Central American Ports.

CARGO OF THE ALEXANDER.

Building Up a Sailing Line in Opposition to the Pacific Mail.

The schooner Alexander was towed into the stream yesterday from section 3 of the seawall, and to-day she will sail for Guatemalan and Salvadoran ports. The vessel had been at the seawall for several months, a man named Scammel having chartered her to go to Central America. Scammel did not make much progress in loading the schooner for it was rumored around the water front that he intended to ship arms for revolutionary purposes to Salvador.

If the charterer had any idea of doing this his game was spoiled by the Custom-house officers, who kept him and the Alexander under the strictest surveillance. Scammel had achieved considerable unpleasant notoriety on the water front in connection with sailor boarding-houses, and the Collector of Port having his record on hand kept an eye on him.

This fact becoming known to the merchants they refused to ship by the Alexander and Scammel had to throw up his contract.

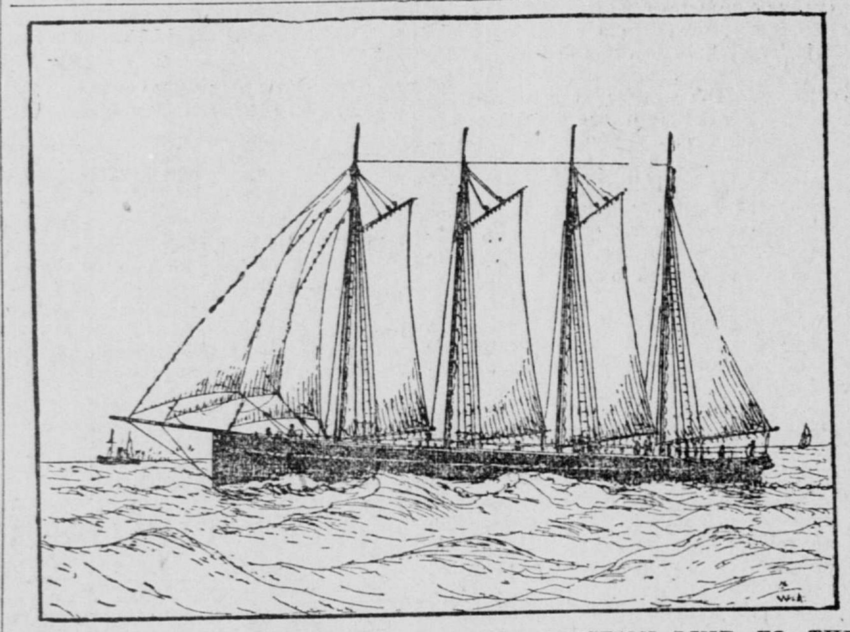
H. D. Bunker & Co. took up the broken charter, and put the Alexander in their Central American line. Apparently the firm has had no difficulty in filling up the vessel for she was loaded to the deck when she went away from the wharf yesterday, and there was still considerable lumber and flour to go on board.

The sailing line of Bunker & Co. has only been established since the first of the year, and it was made possible by the raise in rates of the Pacific Mail Company. The increased tariff in the steamship line put a prohibitory rate on lumber and several other articles, and the Central American shippers only too gladly availed themselves of an opposition line, no matter how small. The sailing line began with the schooner John D. Tallant, which went away loaded to the guards with freight in January. Within a month the Don Carlos followed in the wake of the Tallant. The schooner Sailor Boy left four days ago and the Alexander sails to-day.

The brig Salvador has been chartered and she will commence loading for Guatemala and Salvador in a day or two. Besides the vessels named, the Bunker line has the schooner Volante plying between here and Mexican ports.

The Alexander takes away among her cargo 50 tanks of lard oil, 30 tons of table salt, 50 tons of assorted furniture, 60 tons of cement, 50 tons of flour, 200 cases of coal oil, considerable mining machinery and a deckload of lumber.

The success of the packet line between here and the Central American coast augurs well for the improvement of trade on the Pacific Slope. Formerly the bulk of business between Central and South America and this country was done with Eastern ports, but San Francisco has begun to assert herself and the result of enterprise is apparen t.



THR SCHOONER ALEXANDER OF THE OPPOSITION LINE TO THE PACIFIC MAIL.

[Sketched for the "Call" by Coulter.]

SCIENTIFIC COOKING.

Mrs. Emma P. Ewing's Demonstrations in the Art of Preparing Food for the Table.

On Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock Mrs. Emma P. Ewing gave the first of a series of demonstrations on scientific cooking to about 150 of the prominent ladies of this city. The subject was bread-making, and in a most comprehensive manner she explained the most interesting branch of the culinary art. She demonstrated the manner in which light, wholesome and nutritious bread should be made, showing that such can be made with very little labor.

The second of the course will be given this morning in Golden Gate Hall on Sutter street, and will be devoted to the broiling of meats, a science that many attempt, but which all are not successful in. This will be followed on Friday by a demonstration on the making of pastry; on Monday by one on the use of the chafing-dish, and on the following Wednesday by a demonstration on the making of delicate desserts.

These demonstrations are given under the auspices of the Society for the Introduction of Scientific Cooking in the Kitchen, and from the interest taken in them by the thinking, progressive women of this city, it shows that they are in earnest in their desire to make themselves familiar with the best and most approved methods of preparing food for the table.

Mrs. W. B. Harrington, the president of the new society, stated yesterday that after this course closes, another five lessons will be given, commencing on the 26th inst., and will be devoted to breakfast breads, salads, puddings and sauces, roasting, and eggs and omelettes.

SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION.

The Pacific Business College Is Absorbed by Heald's Business College.

The Pacific Business College, one of the oldest educational institutions of this city, has been consolidated with Heald's Business College and has not failed, as was reported a few days ago. The consolidation was effected for the purpose of doing the same work at less expense. A few months ago the Pacific Business College was bought by Professor J. W. Griffith, an educator of note, who has taught successfully at the University of the Pacific and other prominent institutions of learning on the Pacific Coast. Professor Griffith succeeded in building up the school considerably. Upon receiving a favorable proposition from Heald's college, the consolidation of the two schools was effected, which will be a benefit to the pupils of both schools.

THEY WANT TO MOVE.

Harbor Commissioners Are Tired of Their Quarters on California Street.

Harbor Commissioner Chadbourne made a move yesterday afternoon at a special meeting of the board which he considers the most important move he has made since he has been a member of the commission.

"I move that we move," said Mr. Chadbourne, and he didn't smile either. "We have occupied these rooms for many years, and the proprietor of the building has refused to make the slightest improvement. Now then, gentlemen, I am tired of looking at the faded blue of these walls. I want something more enlivening when I come in here to consider important issues, and I think that the best thing we can do is to get more congenial quarters."

Both Commissioners Cole and Calnon were a unit on the proposition. Since the latter gentleman has assumed the duties of Harbor Commissioner he has been urging the owner at 10 California street to make some necessary improvements, but his efforts have thus far been unavailing.

"There is no reason why we should stay here," said Mr. Cole. "There are lots of offices open to us in the vicinity of the water front, or even furthur up town, where we can get the necessary facilities, and I am in favor of making a change."

BUGS WILL BE IN DEMAND.

How Adolescent Pupils Will Hereafter Study Natural History.

A Fat Boy With Freckles Makes Capital Out of a Corner in Ants.

If the pupils of the sixth grade of the John Swett Grammar School, on McAllister street, do not emulate Audubon and Buffon, Lubbock and Agassiz, it will not be the fault of their teacher. Natural history has taken possession of that section of the institution and bugology reigns supreme.

The parents of these budding scientists are at their wits' end. Wide-mouthed bottles are at a premium in Hayes Valley and pure alcohol has risen in price at the corner groceries. Whole families of spiders have moved out West, for the order has gone forth that each pupil must bring one of these insects in a wide-mouthed bottle preserved in spirits. After the spiders, blow flies were called into the educational camp and their anatomy was elucidated by the enthusiastic teacher from the hair on their teeth to the corns on their toes.

Now spiders and flies, and even fleas, may, by the exercise of a little industry, be captured and bottled up. But when the pronunciamento that Thursday's scientific bill of fare should be ants was read the class shuddered. A bottle of spiders was easier to procure than a single ant, and a bushel of blow flies would not outweigh in the balance the forequarters of this industrious insect.

Only one among the dazed and indignant scientists smiled. He was a fat boy with freckles and straw-colored hair. He knew of a small ant hill in the rear of his mother's house, on Page street. He had often been tempted to scald them out with water, but now he blessed his forbearance. Indeed, those types of thrift and activity owed their immunity from wholesale extermination to the fact that they often invaded the housewife's sugar, and the damaged article was rejected and fell to Tommy, who had a strong stomach and did not mind a few ants in his.

The owner of this now valuable possession elbowed his way into the jangling, warring crowd, and announced that all who presented themselves at his gate between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30 A. M. should be furnished with ants. This was cheerful news, and the children began to look upon him as a philanthropist in disguise.

"But," added the monopolist, "all of yous fellows, and yous girls, too, has got to bring along two marbles, else you don't get no ants."

Even as the threats of the traitorous tribune, Junius Placidus, fell upon the ear of Cæsar Vittelius, so this marble tax scorched the ears of the erstwhile grateful throng. They remonstrated with him; they showed how his popularity in the class would grow; they contended that the marble season was now almost at a close, and that "taws" and "commoners" were scarce. But Tommy was as adamant. He feared no opposition ant hill. None knew the fauna and flora of Hayes Valley better than he, and he held to his point of vantage.

Thursday morning will be a bad day for ants, but a good day for marbles. The study of natural history is a delightful pursuit, but it comes high at times, and the teacher who brought this woe will drop a few dozen pegs in popularity.

The Insurance Suit.

In the case of Henry Koch against the Commercial Union Insurance Company in Judge Daingerfield's court the whole day was taken up in the examination of Walter Metz. Metz was the proprietor of the burned store. He was the first witness called in the case, and yesterday was his second day on the stand. The testimony developed nothing of general interest. The searching cross-examination to which he was subjected was for the purpose of showing fraud on his part in making proofs of a loss of about $23,000, when he suffered, according to the insurance men, only to the extent of about one-seventh of that amount.

He Had a Fit

Because he went to Roos Bros., who carry the tailor-made suits of the two leading houses of the world, Brokaw Bros. and Rodgers, Peet & Co. of New York.

RIVALRY IN THE FIRST.

Two Candidates for the Position of Commanding Officer.

AT NEXT MONTH'S ELECTION.

A Lively Time Expected Among the Militia Infantry Officers.

An election will be held in the First Infantry Regiment, N. G. C., early next month, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Colonel William P. Sullivan. It will not be a quiet election, for there are two candidates in the field. Colonel Sullivan will run again for his present office and Lieutenant-Colonel Bush, who for two years has been second officer of the regiment, will run against him.

Behind this dual candidacy for the command of the regiment there lurks a tale of considerable interest, which dates back from the time Colonel Sullivan first started to agitate the plan of getting the regiment all under one roof. This incensed the "Nationals"—Companies C and G of the First—and the candidacy of Colonel Bush is generally attributed to the influence of these two companies.

The trouble between the regiment and Companies C and G began when the new armory on Ellis street was about to be built. Colonel Sullivan opposed the building scheme, because, he said, if at any time he could secure an armory in which all the companies of the regiment could be safely and comfortably housed, the building venture of the Nationals would then become a serious drag on their resources, for they would have to join the remainder of the regiment.

Notwithstanding this edict of authority, the Nationals continued on and built their armory and are now occupying it, but Colonel Sullivan's guest for a new armory has not abated, and should he order them into it after securing a suitable place they cannot but obey. For this reason it is plain that the Nationals would sooner have a colonel in power who would allow them to remain in their present quarters unmolested than help to continue in office a colonel who may at any time cause them serious inconvenience.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bush has informed Colonel Sullivan of his proposed candidacy, and the fight is on with a vengeance. There are seven companies in the regiment, each one casting three votes from its officers. Besides this there are two majors and the lieutenant-colonel and the colonel, making a total of twenty-five votes which may be polled to elect the commanding officer. It is expected that Lieutenant-Colonel Bush will receive the united vote of Companies C and G and the vote of one of the majors, but the remainder seem, at least at this time, to be with Colonel Sullivan.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bush's commission will also expire within a month, and he, too, will have an opponent should he fail in the race for the colonelcy and decide to run again for the position he now holds. It is believed among the officors that Bush is not popular with the men of the regiment, as he certainly is not among themselves. He is considered too officious, and too willing to claim and to assert authority which does not belong to his rank. It is only the line and field officers who vote at the election, and the contest will be a lively one.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Bush enlisted in Company H of the First Regiment in June, 1870. He was soon after made a lieutenant, and then on April 12, 1872, was elected captain. From that position he was in April, 1891, elected to his present position of lieutenant-colonel.

Colonel Sullivan enlisted December 3, 1878, in Company H of the Third Infantry. Company H was soon after made Company A of the First. In January, 1880, he was made first sergeant, and in August, 1881, he was elected a lieutenant. In August, 1885, he was made captain and regimental adjutant; January 11, 1888, he was elected major; November 12, 1890, he was elected lieutenant-colonel, and April 8, 1891, he was made colonel.

ROSE WANTS TO MARRY HER

Secretary McComb, However, Declines His Consent to the Union.

A Barber's Effort to Wed an Inmate of the Magdalen Asylum.

Samuel Rose, a barber, is in distress. He wishes to marry Miss Patricia Murphy, an inmate of the Magdalen Asylum, and Secretary McComb of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children says he will not agree to the union. Hence the trouble.

Miss Murphy is a pretty girl about 16 years, who, until her incarceration in the asylum, lived with her stepfather, A. E. Gould of 1063½ Mission street. The girl showed a wayward disposition at an early age and was with great difficulty restrained. One day she met Rose, with whom she became intimate. The couple announced their intention of marrying, but at this juncture Secretary McComb stepped in and caused her removal to the Magdalen Asylum for safe keeping.

Since that time Rose has been exerting every effort to communicate with the girl, but without success. He called upon Mr. Gould and finally secured his consent to the marriage, provided he could get the girl out. He called upon Mayor Sutro, who declined to act until he had communicated with Secretary McComb.

That official informed the Mayor yesterday that he would object to the release of the girl for the purpose of marrying Rose. He gave as his reason for this that the marriage would result in mutual unhappiness to the ill-assorted couple, and that Miss Murphy's life at the asylum was quite satisfactory in a moral sense.

Rose is not satisfied. He says he will marry Miss Murphy despite Secretary McComb, but how he will accomplish it remains to be seen.

REVISING THE SYSTEM.

Changes in Freight and Passenger Trains to Be Made on the Sausalito Road.

The North Pacific Coast Railroad has decided to make a radical change in its time schedule for passenger and freight trains and ferry-boats. At the present time a train schedule is in the hands of the printers, and may be out to-day or to-morrow. But in any case the changes proposed will go into effect next Sunday.

"We are going to deliver freight at Lombard-street wharf instead of at Clay street as formerly," said William F. Russell, the general freight agent, yesterday. "Our large new boat, the Sausalito, will be put into the freight service. She is built with rails to transport cars, and in future she will be used to carry cars loaded with freight to this city.

"The Sausalito will be exclusively engaged in carrying freight across the bay during the middle of the day. In the mornings and evenings, however, she will make regular runs alternately with the other boat for passenger business.

"There will be the same number of trains as now, with the exception of a special train on Sunday to Cazadero and back for summer excursion parties. The change in time of running trains will be confined to midday on account of placing the Sausalito in a new freight service which will enable us to get our cars on the water front."

THE CITY HALL DOME.

Complaint Made Against the Riveting Work of the Contractors.

There is friction between the City Hall Commission and O'Connell & Lewis, the contractors for the building of the dome. At the meeting of the commission this fact was pretty well set forth. City Attorney Creswell complained that there was a lack of courtesy on the part of the contractors toward the commission.

The contractors had been treated with especial consideration in the matter of extension, and if the present state of affairs continued Mr. Creswell said he would be compelled to vote against any further extensions.

The attorney also stated that the contractors were not riveting the iron work on the dome.

A communication was read from the Brotherhood of Boiler-makers and Iron-ship Builders on this same point. It was stated that the bolts did not fill the holes, and consequently became loose, rusty and worthless. The communication urged that the rivets be driven hot. In that case they would fill the holes and rust could not affect them.

Mayor Sutro stated that F. Marion Wells had submitted a sample of the white metal which he proposed to use in casting the statuary for the dome. It was composed of 13 per cent of zinc and 7 per cent of antimony. Tin was not an ingredient and the material was considered very brittle. It was agreed that something more substantial would be necessary.

The new rooms of the law library will be fitted up at once.

INTERPOSED A DEMURRER.

The Case Against Vining and Willcutt Again Continued.

The case of E. P. Vining and J. B. Willcutt, respectively manager and secretary of the Market-street Cable Company, charged by Mayor Sutro with illegally tearing up O'Farrell street, between Scott and Devisadero, was again called in Judge Low's court yesterday morning.

Attorney Kelly for the defendants interposed a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that it did not set forth the cause of action, inasmuch as it commenced against the defendants, Willcutt and Vining, and then prosecuted the complaint against the Market-street Cable Company. Besides, the ordinance set forth certain conditions, and a penalty was attached of not less than 60 days and not more than 180 days, with no alternative of a fine. It was, therefore, impossible to enforce the penalty against a corporation, as in a corporation there was nobody to imprison.

By consent the case was continued till next Tuesday to give the prosecution an opportunity to look up the points made by the attorney for the defendants.

IT WAS ISAACS' DAY OFF.

The Water-Front Uniforms Get a Collector Into Trouble.

Suspended for Talking Too Much. An Investigation Will Follow.

Collector Alfred Isaacs figured extensively in the deliberations of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday at the regular meeting of the board. Mr. Isaacs had given utterance to statements which were wont to disturb the harmony of the workings of the waterfront, and it was deemed necessary to bring the collector at Main street to a strict accounting for his words.

In an interview in yesterday morning's CALL Isaacs said that it was funny that the chief wharfinger insisted upon the men going to one tailor. The particular language to which exception was taken was the following expression by the collector:

"I don't say that any one is making any money on these uniforms, but I have seen men hanged on less evidence."

The commissioners considered the foregoing a reflection on the integrity of the board, and Commissioner Cole said that if there was a job in the uniform business he wanted to know it. He proposed that Mr. Isaacs be suspended during an investigation, and later in the day Chief Wharfinger Boobar laid the collector off temporarily.

Isaacs took the matter of his suspension philosophically, and will make an argument in favor of himself and free speech at the meeting of the board to-morrow afternoon. The Commissioners do not know exactly upon what grounds Isaacs can be prosecuted, for the statutes say that an employe can only be discharged for incompetency or neglect of duty. It may be argued that it was incompetency which led Mr. Isaacs to give vent to his feeling.

The North Pacific Coast Railway Company was granted permission to use the ferry slip south of Clay street for an indefinite term at a rental of $750 a month, and the rate of switching to the belt railroad was fixed at 75 cents a car.

The California Drydock Company was assigned the privilege of the berth at the foot of Spear street, of which they are already occupants, at the rate of $550 a month. The company has two drydocks in the berth mentioned, but formerly paid only $500 a month. The Cousins Drydock Company was assigned the berth at the foot of Fremont street, the monthly rental being fixed at $300.

W. A. Rattenberry, who was appointed collector at a recent meeting, filed his bonds, with H. F. Emeric, the newly appointed Fish Commissioner, and W. C. Murdoch as surities.

TO-DAY'S PROBATE SALE.

Good Auction of Realty by Easton, Eldridge & Co., Yesterday.

The sale of the property of the estate of Michael Bergin takes place to-day at the salesrooms of Shainwald, Buckbee & Co., in the Mills building. All these properties bring in a good income. This sale is made by order of the Superior Court and is without limit or reserve. In addition to the Bergin estate there are three pieces of property to be offered on account of a building and loan association. The property has been foreclosed upon and must be sold.

The auction sale of Easton, Eldridge & Co. at their salesrooms yesterday was satisfactory.

The house and lot on the west line of Bourbon, near Ellis, sold for $2975. The lot and improvements at 25 Haight street sold for $10,500. Two French flats, 2110 and 2112 Sutter, near Steiner, brought $10,400. The house and lot at 729 McAllister street was knocked down for $10,700. A lot 25 by 100 feet on Park avenue, near the City Hall, brought $12,800. A lot on Van Ness avenue, near Lombard street, sold for $9000. The northeast corner of Noe and Day streets, 36 by 80 feet, sold for $925, and three inside lots, 26 by 80 feet, brought from $480 to $500 each. Fifty-two hundred dollars was obtained for the 50-vara lot at the northwest corner of Devisadero and Lombard streets, and the inside 50-vara in the same block brought $4000. The southwest corner of the same streets brought $5000. A large crowd was in attendance and bidding was brisk throughout the sale.

BILL NYE was last seen smiling behind an Almighty-dollar Cigar.

PICTURES ON THE LINE.

Strong Work Will Be Shown in the Spring Art Exhibition.

AN ARCHITECTURAL EXHIBIT.

More Canvases Sent In This Year Than in Any Preceding Art Show.

The jury, whose duty it was to pass upon the pictures sent to the spring exhibition of the San Francisco Art Association at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, completed their labors yesterday, and as a result there will be more pictures in the exhibition this year than there ever were before, and according to several members of the jury the work is strongly in advance of the past exhibition.

When the jury got through passing upon the pictures they began the work of hanging them, which will not be finished until to-day, and to-morrow night will be held the reception of the Art Association. Notices have been sent to all the members, and especial stress in the notice is laid upon the rule governing admissions. To quote from the notice sent out: "A gentleman's ticket admits the gentleman whose name is written upon it and a lady. A lady's ticket admits the lady whose name is written upon it and an escort, either a lady or a gentleman."

It is deemed necessary for all tickets to be presented at the door, and the exhibition will be open for five weeks after April 18, during the day and every Thursday evening, when there will be a musical entertainment under the direction of Henry Heyman. Any member of the association who desires to invite non-resident guests may present their names at the secretary's office of the Hopkins Institute and tickets will be sent them.

If there is any such thing as encouragement in San Francisco for local art, this exhibition affords a splendid opportunity for the same to be shown. Most of the pictures are for sale, most of the pictures are good, and many of them should be sold, else the conclusion will be plain that San Franciscans prefer not to encourage or do not appreciate the work of the local artists.

Although all of the pictures in the several rooms are not yet hung, the "line" is made up in most of them. So far as is possible the deficiencies in light have been remedied, and, taken severally, the various rooms in the institute reflect credit upon the members of the hanging committee.

The pictures on the line in the main hall are as follows: "A Head," by Mrs. W. G. Thomson; "A Study in Fowls," William Hubacek; "Portrait," Carrie T. Rixford; "Alameda Sand-dunes," Amedee Joullin; "Portrait of Sigmund Beel," J. E. Partington; "Flemish Smoker" and "Le Recit du Voyage," by Vermorcken; "Morning in the Redwoods," by Latimer; "Portrait," Mary Curtis Richardson; "The Young Mother," Helen Hyde; "Portrait of Mr. T.," Selena Newman; "A Pastoral," by Stanton; "A Doubtful Bargain," by Oscar Deakin; "The Beggar," by W. A. Reaser; "A Morning in Brittany," Emile Pissis; "After the First Rains," William Keith; "Autumn in New Jersey," R. D. Yelland; "Berkeley Oaks," Miss M. M. Froelich; "Fog Over the Seal Rocks," J. H. E. Partington.

In the maple room the arrangement is equally good. On the line are the following pictures: Portrait of Julius Rosenstirn, C. J. Carlson: "Lady in White," Julia Heyneman; "A Gypsy Camp Scene," by H. Raschen and C. V. Perbernoz; portrait of Miss H.. Bruce Porter; "Who Comes?" J. M. Gamble; "The Captain," J. D. Strong; "Daffodils," Martha Patterson; "Head of a Lady," R. F. Lewis; portrait of the late James Phelan, C. J. Carlson; "After the Rains," Annie Harmon; "After the Storm," Thomas Hill; portrait, S. W. Shaw; "Peppers," Miss F. Blake; "Chinese Fishing Village," Monterey, Kate H. Maher; landscape by Joseph H. Cleary.

In the conservatory the walls are crowded with over seventy pictures, but they are so small that the effect is not marred. There are in this room on the line two portraits by A. F. Mathews, a portrait by Reaser; "Monterey Woodlands" and "Fruitvale Meadows," R. D. Yelland; Yosemite landscape in three panels, C. D. Robinson; "Twilight," William Keith; portrait of Miss Hughes, Nellie F. Buckley; portrait, Emil Pissis: portrait, Evelyn McCormack; self portrait, Oscar Kunath; "Sunset," C. Burnett; landscape, William Hubacek: "Penerf Vishing Villa in Brittany" and "Gathering Clams," John A. Stanton; "Presidio Marsh," Amedee Joullin; "Study," Oscar Deakin; "Study of Head," Ambrose Snow; "Study," Elmer B. Macfarlane; "Study," E. F. Van Winkle; "Double Daffodils," Josephine Bayley; "Gypsy Encampment Along the Beach at Oakland," Leon Boillot; child's portrait, Mrs. A. F. Mathews; "Joss House," Sidney Armer.

In the water-color room, there are some very clever works on the line by Miss Edna Smith, Nellie M. Rodgers, C. Graham, Latimer, Mrs. Alice B. Chittenden, John M. Gamble, A. F. Briggs, Helen Hyde, Clara Curtis, Florence Lundborg, Genere Sargent, Carrie R. Callaghan and others.

In the ebony room there are lined "The Storm in the Marshes," Hugo Fisher; portrait, Sarah B. Gamble; "Sunshine and Shadow," Jorgensen; "A Sketch," by Miss Schwamm; "Marin County Marsh," L. Veseria; "Sunset," C. Burnett. There are some clever black and whites being hung, notably, "An Easter Girl," Gertrude Partington; "My Sister," R. L. Partington; "Sketch of a Musician," Amanda Dustin, and a "Head," by J. H. E. Partington.

In the dining-room there is exhibited for the first time in San Francisco samples of the architectural drawings exhibited by the new Architectural Club. This department has lately been added to the departments of the institute and promises to make an excellent showing before the 1st of June. The drawings have been passed upon by a jury of five, whose personnel has been kept secret. They are not yet in place, but will be in plenty of time for the reception, Thursday evening.

ORIENTAL PAINTINGS.

The Works of Japanese Old Masters Seized by the Custom-House.

In the iron tank at the Appraisers' building, known as the seizure-room, repose, surrounded by many hundreds of dollars' worth of confiscated opium, some rare works of Japanese art. They were the property of G. Matsuo, a Japanese merchant, now a resident of Washington, D. C., and were brought over by him on the Peru on his return from a recent visit to his native land. They now belong to the United States Government, and their fate is wavering in the balance.

For, although those thirty pictures were painted over 200 years ago by the most famous artists in Japan, they are by no means fit for the portfolios of Caucasian civilization. It is a pity, too, for apart from their objectionable features there is much in them of curiously ingenious treatment and much to be admired.

Matsuo recognized their suggestiveness and conveyed them aboard the Peru in the false bottom of his trunk. Those "foreign devils" of Custom-house inspectors probed the Jap's trunks, and the pictures, with three Japanese novels of the same nature, were revealed.

Matsuo was arrested, but released afterward, and it remains with the Treasury Department at Washington to decide whether they shall be destroyed or preserved. If they be pronounced works of art they are safe; if not, they go through the purifying flames.

Deputy Collector Sam Ruddell has viewed with a lenient eye those creations of the Japanese old masters, and has summoned an art committee consisting of John Stanton, Amedee Joullin and Henry Raschen to weigh them in the scales of morality and decide whether they may be plucked like a brand from the burning.

They are painted on an oddly woven cloth, and some of the gold work is raised, as in antique tapestry. The drawing is as grotesque as the most exaggerated specimens of Japanese art, but the color is rich and mellowed by age. Should the artists rule in their favor and their findings go on to Washington they would make a valuable addition to some museum; not for the public eye, but for those interested in the study of Oriental art.

HIGH MASONS MEET.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters Elects Its Officers for the Year.

At the meeting of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of California held in Masonic Temple on Monday last the following officers were elected to serve for the coming year:

Grand master, Charles E. Gillett of Oakland; deputy grand master, William Hewson Davis of Sacramento; grand principal conductor of the works, Henry Ascroft of San Francisco; grand treasurer, Franklin H. Day of San Francisco; grand recorder, Thomas H. Caswell of San Francisco; grand chaplain, Thomas Kyle of San Francisco; grand captain of the guards, Robert Ash of San Francisco; grand conductor of the council, August Wackerbarth of Los Angeles; grand lecturer, George Penlington of San Francisco; grand steward, Alexander John Gardiner of Sacramento; grand organist, Samuel David Mayer of San Francisco; grand sentinel, James Oglesby of San Francisco.

The session of the Grand Chapter began yesterday in Masonic Temple and will conclude the election of officers and its business to-day.

NEW TO-DAY—AMUSEMENTS.

MOROSCO'S GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
The Handsomest Family Theater in America.
WALTER MOROSCO....Sole Lessee and Manager
THIS EVENING AT 8,
GREAT PRODUCTION
Of the American Melodrama,
"THE POWER OF THE PRESS!"
With a Wealth of Scenic Effects.
EVENING PRICES—25c and 50c.
Family Circle and Gallery, 10c.
Matinees Saturday and Sunday.
Seats on Sale from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

STOCKWELL'S THEATER.
FRIEDLANDER, GOTTLOB & CO........Lessees
PURE AS GOLD. | RARE AS DIAMONDS
That Is What Another Crowded House Said Last Night of
"OUR FRITZ,"
MR. J. K. EMMET,
In His Latest Success,
"FRITZ IN A MADHOUSE."
New Songs! New Dances!
Delightful Company!——Splendid Production!
——Don't Forget the Matinee!——
Reserved Seats—25c, 50c and 75c.

BALDWIN THEATER.
AL. HAYMAN & CO. (Incorporated), Proprietors
—TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE—
Last 2 Times
THE BATHING GIRL
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday Evenings (by universal request),
THE FENCING-MASTER

TIVOLI OPERA HOUSE
MRS. ERNESTINE KRELING Proprietor & Manager
—OH! WHY DID HE DO SO?—
TO-NIGHT An Ideal Production
—FIRST PRESENTATION—
—Wilson and Hirschbach's Whirlwind of—
—FUN AND MUSIC—
LITTLE ROBINSON CRUSOE
Popular Prices—25c and 50c.

CALIFORNIA THEATER
AL. HAYMAN & CO. (Incorporated).....Proprietors
ANOTHER LARGE GATHERING
LAST NIGHT TO SEE
PETER F.
DAILEY
And his excellent company in
"A COUNTRY SPORT."
And the sittings are being taken in large numbers for the entire engagement.
——COME ON!——

ORPHEUM.
O'Farrell Street, Between Stockton and Powell.
April 15—EASTER WEEK ATTRACTIONS!
A Bill of Novelties Outdoing Its Predecessors
6-NEW, BRIGHT LUMINARIES!—6
REDDING and STANTON, Refined Society Sketch Artists; THE RAYS, Eminent Sketch Artists; FORD and FRANCIS, Character Vocalists. BINNS and BINNS, ELECTRIC QUARTET. STUART, THE NAWNS, MAZUZ and ABACCO, LINA and VANI.
Reserved Seats, 25c; Balcony, 10c; Opera Chairs and Box Seats, 50c.
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
Parquet, any seat, 25c; Balcony, any seat, 10c; Children, 10c, any part.

CIRCUS ROYAL
And Venetian Water Carnival,
Corner Eddy and Mason streets.
CLIFF PHILLIPS.........Proprietor and Manager
TO-NIGHT!————TO-NIGHT!
4-NEW FEATURES!-4
50-CLEOPATRA BALLET-50
WATER FOOTBALL.
ENGLISH PANTOMIME.
BROTHERS VAN VENERT.
Evening Prices—Parquet and Dress Circle, Reserved, 25c and 50c; Gallery 15c.
Saturday and Sunday Matinee—Parquet, Children 15c, Adults 25c.

RUNNING RACES! RUNNING RACES!
CALIFORNIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES,
WINTER MEETING,
BAY DISTRICT TRACK,
COMMENCING SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1894.
Races Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Rain or Shine.
Five or more races each day. Races start at 2 P. M. sharp. McAllister and Geary street cars pass the gate.

SIBLEY AND SILVER.

Champions of the White Metal Rally at Denver.

ALL PARTIES IN LINE.

Telling Words of the ex-Congressman, Who Receives an Ovation.

LAYS THE LASH ON GOLDBUGS.

Worst of All the Bugs, However, Is the Celebrated "Straddle-Bug."

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—The open-air silver mass-meeting, held from the steps of the east entrance of the capitol this afternoon, was the largest that Denver has ever seen. Various estimates place the number present anywhere from twelve to fifteen thousand. On the steps of the capitol and in the vast concourse of people were men and women of every division and shade of political affiliation and belief. Republicans, Democrats and Populists stood shoulder to shoulder and showed by their cheering their sympathy with the remarks of the speakers.

Long before the renowned silver champions appeared every seat was occupied, and thousands stood around the outer edge of the seats. Siggel's military band discoursed sweet music and kept the crowd in good humor till the guests of the day arrived.

Governor McIntyre, who was to preside, sent a note at the last moment that he was detained by official business, and the meeting was called to order by Judge A. W. Bucker. Miss Caldwell was introduced and in a sweet voice sang the "Silver Song," which was greeted with great applause. Then promptly at 2:30 o'clock ex-Congressman Sibley was introduced and received an ovation. He said that he had not started on his present tour with the intention of making speeches on the silver question, and that it was not for him to attempt to enlighten the people of Colorado on the subject, but that to win the fight which was now on hand it was necessary to exalt patriotism to the debasement of partisanship.

"Frantic appeals," he said, "are being made by the goldites to the bankers and merchants of the country to educate the people in regard to sound money. I wish Cleveland could see the people he wishes to educate, and he might modify his views. The great political parties in the coming campaign will have to incorporate free silver in their platforms to 'straddle.' I have had a great deal of experience with bugs. The cinchbug is a severe menace to farmers, but it can be exterminated; even a goldbug can be exterminated, that is, converted by proper argument; but the bug I fear the most is the 'straddlebug.'

"There are but two parties in the field to-day, the monometallic and the bimetallic, and it is necessary for the people to arraign themselves under the banner of one or the other. We must shake off our party shells and come to the subject, not as Republicans, Populists or Democrats, but as free-born Americans. I have not come to ask the people to elect any President, but to ask them to unite under the silver banner. I am ready to follow that standard whether borne by a Republican, Democrat or Populist."

He decried the idea of relief being obtained by an international conference. "Let us go forward," he said. "If the other nations join us so much the better for them, but let us lead and let them take the husks. Let the grander feelings in the human heart have room to expand; let truth grow and don't stifle it. We may meet with one or two defeats, but truth will prevail. Truth was crucified nineteen hundred years ago, and when it was buried the rulers said 'Truth is dead.' But it rose again. There never was a truth yet but what would rise again. We will win this fight when you do your part."

The speaker thanked his hearers and told them that a sudden deep affliction at his own door had called him back to Pennsylvania, but that he would come again. "However," he said, "men should not come from the East to the West to talk silver, but apostles should be sent from this State to all Eastern States to preach the doctrine of truth."

General Warner, the next speaker, was introduced by the chairman as one of the few surviving generals of the late war, and the one who had been chosen general of the silver forces. The general confined his remarks to practical politics. "We are face to face," he said, "with the question, What is to be our money, how is it to be supplied? Nothing can be settled till that is. If it is not the dominant question let us lay it aside and take up the one that is. Issues are not made to order, but rise out of conditions. I believe this to be the supreme issue in the United States and we must settle it. 'The line of battle is drawn.' Monometallism on the one side and bimetallism on the other.

"If 'sound' money as interpreted by Mr. Cleveland and the bankers is right and we are wrong, then it should succeed and we should fail. Which is sound money? Unrestricted silver and paper money under public control or gold monometallism and the issue of paper by 10,000 banks? Why, the latter would not be tolerated by any other nation on the earth, nor even what is known as the Baltimore plan. That was settled in Europe by the committee which met in 1854.

"By the repeal of the Sherman law the power to pay debts has been reduced by $12,000,000,000 in the last two years. The dear dollar means the cheap man, and I would rather have the dollar man and the 50-cent dollar than the 50-cent man and the 100-cent dollar.

"As to whether or not the battle can be won in 1896," said he, "depends on whether we unite or remain divided. I fully believe that 9,000,000 voters are in favor of the question, but if the next election was thrown into the House the cause would be lost."

The General then analyzed the question of restoration of silver within party lines. He showed how the politicians and those in control of the parties were opposed to it, and that if one or the other of the old parties adopted a free silver plank how it would split that party to its ruin. "Stay with the party," he said, "and if successful you will save the spoils of office, that is all. Party lines must be submerged for the present and free-silver believers must unite on some one candidate for their support. We present for your consideration Mr. Sibley, and however much you may turn he searchlight of investigation on his character you will not find a blot. If he were President, he would be the first real President since Lincoln.

"If the silver Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists will unite on a candidate the battle is won. If in the battle of Gettysburg the various regiments had been made up of contending factions—some wishing to fight only with a Republican leader and some with a Democratic general—the battle would have been lost and Lee would have occupied Washington. The battle before us is of more importance than Gettysburg, but it will be lost unless we unite."

He warned his hearers against putting their trust in an international conference. "As well," he said, "for our protection friends to propose an international conference on the tariff. America must take care of itself. Independence in the money system was the plan for 100 years in this country, and if it was right then it is right now."

Both speakers were interrupted at frequent intervals by bursts of applause. Mr. Sibley leaves for his home in Pennsylvania to-night, and General Warner continues his trip alone through Colorado to the Pacific Coast.

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

Criticism of Cleveland's Actions and His Letter.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 16.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "Two years ago Mr. Cleveland was busy setting the poor man with his multitudinous vote against the rich, and clamoring for a tariff that would benefit the consumer at the expense of the manufacturer. To-day he goes out of his way to say that while capital and wealth, through combination and otherwise, sometimes gain an undue advantage, to attempt to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to the financial and business classes, 'is insidious.'"

The Evening World says: "The President has sprung to the front in the cause of a gold standard, and at the head of the moneyed and financial interests of the country, and especially of the East, will battle against silver, perhaps, even, to the extent of seeking a re-election."

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "The strength of the letter is in the fact that it appeals to the commonsense of the country, irrespective of all considerations."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The Evening Star says: "The President declined the invitation in a letter that will probably cut some figure as a campaign document, a strong document, one that must appeal to every possessor of commonsense. The President declared in his epistle that the need of the hour was a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. His letter has in part done away with that need, for one such argument is now before the American people."

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—The Inter Ocean says: "If Mr. Cleveland thinks the American people are ready to abandon genuine bimetallism and settle down to a choice between gold and silver as the monetary standard he is greatly mistaken. Bimetallism is a fundamental principle of American finance as old as the Government and cherished by all except a few extremists as the only solution of the monetary problem."

The Tribune says: "President Cleveland rips aside the thin veil behind which silver extremists are seeking to disguise their motives and objects. The extremists are talking about bimetallism only to delude the people. They know that bimetallism would be impossible under the terms proposed by them."

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 16.—The Pioneer Press (R.) says: "Whatever we may think of some other public acts of Mr. Cleveland, the letter which he has written in response to the business men of Chicago is a wise and timely utterance. It is valuable as coming from the head of the Democratic party at a time when that body is in danger of being swept away by the rising tide of cheap money sentiment within itself."

NEW OBLEANS, La., April 16.—The Times-Democrat says: "Mr. Cleveland's letter will prove of no assistance to the single standard men in the Western campaign. It gives the people no hope; it offers them no policy. It is the advice of a man twice convicted of ignorance of the financial situation and of the needs of the country."

DENVER, Col., April 16.—General A. J Warner stigmatized Cleveland's financial letter as a dishonest presentation of facts, which contained the apprehension of defeat and the acknowledgment of a great battle pending.

General James B. Weaver said: "The President's letter is stupid, does not add anything to the economic literature of the day, and is only valuable as it assists in defining the great issue now before the country. His wing of the Democratic party will be in training under the Republican banner in 1896."

DRAWS THE LINE AT BLOOMERS.

An Ordinance That Will Greatly Arouse Female Bicyclists.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—An ordinance is to be introduced at the next meeting of the Westport Council by Alderman E. H. Wheeler which will doubtless ereate consternation in the ranks of women who ride bicycles. It provides that the wearing of bloomers on the streets of Westport shall be prohibited. Westport is a residence town where many society people live. Bicycling lately has become quite the rage, and within the past few weeks a great many bloomers have been seen here.

Alderman Wheeler is a prominent young physician. It is highly probable that when the ordinance is introduced it will pass. Many of the Council members are sticklers for dress and are decidedly opposed to the bloomer craze.

ORDERED TO DISBAND.

An Armed Faction Causing Trouble in the Chickasaw Country.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—A special to the Republic from Ardmore, Ind. T., says: One hundred armed men are reported near Tishomingon, the Chickasaw capital. Governor Moseley has notified all sheriffs, constables and deputies to report to him for active duty before daylight yesterday morning. His intention is to disband the faction, which is composed of Charles and Willis Brown and Noah McMill, as leaders, and their followers.

They claim to be duly and legally elected as Sheriffs of the Chickasaw country. Their claims were ignored and other officers installed.

Meeting of Freight Men.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—A meeting of the freightmen of the Colorado lines was held at the office of Chairman Midgely. The object of the meeting was to consider the formation of a pool on Colorado business. Nothing was accomplished to-day, the meeting not getting beyond a general discussion of the project.

A Young Fellow Made $30

By purchasing a fashionable suit of the latest cloth and cut of Roos Bros. Every one supposed it cost $00.

THE CARSON SCANDAL

All Bullion to Be Removed to San Francisco.

A LEAK IN THE WIRES.

Suspects Kept Posted on the Movements of the Detectives.

WARNED BY CONFEDERATES.

The Contents of Messages Known in Carson Before They Reach Washington.

RENO, Nev., April 16.—It is said all bullion now at Carson mint is to be shipped to San Francisco immediately. Government Secret Service Officer Harris goes below to-night.

A Carson dispatch says to-day had its sensation in the mint scandal, but the detectives kept it to themselves. During the last few days the secret service agents discovered that in some mysterious manner the mint suspects were thoroughly posted on their movements, and even their intentions. They made a quiet investigation, and demonstrated to their entire satisfaction that there was a leak in the telegraph service. The fact was so positive that Special Agent Harris openly declared it.

Last evening an Appeal reporter asked him the question:

"Is it true that you charge that there is a leak in the wires of the Western Union?"

"Yes," he replied.

"Where is it?"

"I don't care to state just now, but you can say that I will lay the matter before the Western Union Company in San Francisco and give them the result of my investigations in this city."

"Then it is in this city?"

"Put it as you please. The wire leaks—there is no doubt about it—and it leaks in Carson City. Most of our dispatches were sent in cipher, but some quite important ones were not, and these dispatches were known in this city before they were known in Washington. There will be a full investigation of this matter and the blame will be properly located."

Mrs. James Heney, wife of the much-wanted Carson mint man, was in Reno to-day and filed a power of attorney similar to that filed at Carson yesterday. Heney had money loaned on mortgages in this valley.

LIQUOR MEN IN SESSION.

They Deny the Allegations of Temperance People.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—The second annual meeting of the National Wine and Spirits Association, composed of wholesale wine and liquor dealers and distillers, began here to-day for the purpose of regulating trade matters and abuses and to discuss topics of general interest to the trade.

A paper read by George C. Brown of Louisville touched on the W. C. T. U. and the prohibitionists, alleging that their persecutions had placed the liquor men under the ban when liquor was not responsible for nearly as much crime as was charged to it. Records, he said, showed that of the 9800 murders in the United States in 1894 only 756 were attributed to liquor. Of the suicides of 1894 only 281 out of 4912 were due to liquor. He suggested the establishment of a bureau of public speakers to represent the liquor-dealers in competition, as it were, with the sermons and addresses daily delivered against them.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

The Removal of a Rail Caused the Derailment of Several Cars.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 16.—An attempt was made to wreck a Santa Fe passenger train near Cone station this morning. A rail was removed from the track over a bridge spanning a deep ravine, and when the southbound express came along it struck the gap at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The engineer applied the brakes, but before the train could be stopped the engine, baggage and express and smoking cars had jumped across the bridge and miraculously rolled on the firm track beyond. It is twenty five feet down to the bottom of the ravine.

Senator Goebel Acquitted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—The trial of State Senator William Goebel for killing John L. Sanford was held in Covington, Ky., to-day. The charge was manslaughter. A great many witnesses were examined. The predominant testimony was that Sanford accosted Goebel first and fired first. On the ground that Senator Goebel acted in self-defense he was acquitted and his case dismissed.

PORTLAND'S CLERICAL BANDIT.

Rev. J. C. Reed Will Go to an Asylum Instead of a Jail.

PORTLAND, Or., April 16.—Rev. J. C. Reed, the Baptist minister who has been on trial in the State court for attempting to rob the First National Bank of East Portland last February, was this evening found not guilty by the jury, on the ground that he is insane. Judge Stevens remanded the minister to the custody of the Sheriff, and he will have an examination for commitment to the asylum.

To Succeed General McCook.

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—From private information received it is believed that either Colonel Merriam or Colonel Bliss will be appointed to succeed General McCook in command of the Department of Colorado. It is also stated that General Otis will eventually be transferred to the Department of Colorado, but the change may not be made before September, when a general transfer will be made.

Marriage of Miss Mayo.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 16.—Miss Eleanor Mayo, daughter of Frank Mayo, was at 12:30 to-day married to Colonel James Elverson Jr., general manager of the Philadelphia Inquirer, by Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks of the Church of the Incarnation. There were no bridesmaids, but Miss Mayo was attended by her sister, Miss De Rondo Mayo, as maid of honor.

Sentenced for Assault at Napa.

NAPA, Cal., April 16.—John Vaughn, convicted of assault with a deadly weapon on Charles Koch, was sentenced here to-day to nine months in the County Jail. His previous good character saved him from the full penalty.

Now Wants the Presidency.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 16.—J. A. White, a shoemaker, announces his intention of becoming a candidate for President of the United States as a silver man, laboring man and Southerner. He wants a "united West and South." He has been an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor of this city and for Sheriff of Muskogee County.

CAUSED BY ILL HEALTH.

Suicide of the Daughter of a Prominent Banker.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—Choosing death rather than to become a burden to her parents through ill health, Anna C. Ingham, the daughter of W. H. Ingham, president of the Kossuth County State Bank at Algona, Iowa, committed suicide. Her body was found this afternoon floating in the lake near Highland Park. She had been employed as a teacher of languages in a private school of Miss S. R. Rice at 431 Dearborn avenue, which place she left Sunday morning to meet her parents and sister at the Sherman House. Monday morning Mr. Ingham received a letter from her, posted at Highland Park, which left no doubt that she had committed suicide. A searching party was made up, which resulted in the finding of the body to-day.

BETRAYED BY HIS SISTER.

Ravings of a Demented Woman Furnish Evidence Against Demady.

Fiendish Crimes of the Denver Strangler to Be Rehearsed During the Trial.

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—The fiendish crimes of the Market-street strangler will be rehearsed in the Criminal Court, beginning to-morrow morning. Richard Demady will be placed on trial for the murder of Lena Tapper. Whether or not this Frenchman is guilty of the murders that almost rival the work of "Jack the Ripper" in the Whitechapel district of London will be decided by a jury. The series of murders of fallen women and the successful manner in which the strangler eluded capture has made the case celebrated all over the United States. The District Attorney's office claims to have startling evidence that will prove as conclusively as possible by circumstantial evidence that Demady at least strangled the first victim.

A tragic feature of the case that may play an important figure in the trial is the information gathered from the raving of Demady's beautiful sister, Mme. Fouchette, who suddenly became a maniac several weeks ago. It is claimed that she lost her mind brooding over her brother's arrest. She was taken to the County Hospital, and detectives have spent hours listening to her demented and sometimes incoherent talks. At times she would stand for hours, her hands grasping the bars of her room and her long golden hair streaming almost to the floor, silent, and then she would often break out in denunciations of Demady's accusers and talk of the crimes. At other times the ghost of one of the strangled women would seem to appear to her, and she would suffer the wildest delirium. Whether or not the detectives have learned anything tangible from her is not known.

The trial will probably occupy about two weeks. The defense alone has summoned forty-five witnesses.

Railway Men Arriving.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—A large number of members of the American Railway Association, composed of the general officers of the principal railroads of the country, whose convention begins here to-morrow, have arrived. Many of them came in private cars, and the number will be swelled by those expected to come during the day and night. To-day the greater part of the time was taken up with the preliminary work of numerous committees whose reports will be a feature of the convention.

MANY ARE DODGING IT.

One-Tenth of the People Fail to File Income Tax Statements.

They Will Probably Be Compelled to Pay the Fifty Per Cent Penalty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The following instructions were sent to all internal revenue collectors:

In case of incorrect income tax returns now filed in your office you will notify the persons who filed such returns that they must appear within a reasonable time, specifying the date and place for appearance, and correct or explain said returns, and that on their failure to appear and make said corrections you will correct and increase the amount of such returns, stating the particular corrections which shall be made and the amounts by which said returns will be increased.

Where persons and corporations liable to make returns have neglected or refused to make returns, and where in your opinion false or fraudulent returns have been filed, you will give notice on form 369 to the delinquents and to those who made false or fraudulent returns to appear and show cause why penalties shall not be assessed against them.

Although no official statement of the facts would be given out to-day for publication, it is believed the returns received to-day show almost conclusively that a large number of persons in all parts of the country who are subject to the income tax have not made any return of their incomes. The proportion of these to the whole number liable to the tax is, by some, placed as high as 10 per cent. The result must necessarily be an assessment of the 50 per cent penalty in a large number of cases, as the officials no doubt will strictly enforce the act so long as it remains the law of the land.

Railroad Men Robbed.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—In one of the busiest parts of the Chicago switching system early to-day the engineer and fireman of a Chicago and Eastern Illinois locomotive were attacked on the locomotive by three men, and each was robbed of a watch and money. Engineer Bigelow was shot in the head when he raised an alarm. The robbers escaped. Bigelow's wound is not fatal.

Killed His Little Sister.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 16.—This afternoon James Underwood and wife, who reside in the outskirts of the city, left their two children, Bessie aged 3 and John aged 5, in the house while they went to another house. During their absence the little boy managed to get hold of a double-barreled shotgun and fired both barrels at his sister. The first took effect in her chest and the second blew her head off.

Sand From the Clouds.

EL MORO, Colo., April 16.—A thick coating of sand is over everything here. it surely came in the form of a storm from the clouds, as no such sand is in this section.

ENTERS NO PROTEST.

This Country Fails to Take Action Relating to Nicaragua.

IGNORED BY JOHN BULL.

England Feels Competent to Manage the Affair in Its Own Way.

BOMBARDMENT NOT TO OCCUR.

Other Measures Will Be Adopted to Collect the Indemnity Demanded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Minister Guzman was closeted with Secretary Gresham some time last evening discussing the Nicaragua situation, but what action, if any, was taken is not made public. It is definitely known that Nicaragua has formally replied to Great Britain's ultimatum. The answer is brief and explicit. It says that before the demand of Great Britain was received the order of banishment had been revoked. The decree under which Proconsul Hatch was exiled was especially referred to. Nicaragua proposes that all questions of payment for personal injury, damage to property, etc., be referred to an impartial committee of arbitration. The answer courteously suggests $75,000 is an ex parte estimate, and the whole question of the amount of damages should be left to arbitration.

It is learned that the State Department has made no protest against any proposed British action in Nicaragua for the very good reason that the British Government has regarded the issue between itself and Nicaragua as one in which no other nation can have any concern, and has not acquainted the Government of the United States with its exact purposes.

No vessel of the United States is now at Greytown, but the six vessels comprising the squadron of Admiral Meade are now at Colon within a day's sail from Greytown. It is said at the Navy Department that the fact that the six vessels are now within reach of the Mosquito Coast is due to accident and not to design. The department has been informed that Admiral Meade expects to reach Key West on the 26th of this month, and as he is now only five days' sail from that port he can remain five days in the vicinity of Greytown and still carry out the itinerary agreed upon. There are no orders compelling him to be at Key West at the date named, although it was a part of the general plan approved by the department before the squadron left on the cruise.

It is probable that the Atlanta and Raleigh will remain where they have been for some time—at Colon. The Monterey arrived at Mazatlan, Mex., to-day on her voyage southward.

WILL NOT BOMBARD.

England to Adopt Other Measures to Force Nicaragua to Terms.

LONDON, Eng., April 16.—It is stated on good authority that the question of a protest on the part of the United States against the bombardment of Greytown and the landing of British troops in Nicaragua has never been realized between Great Britain and the United States so far as the British Government is aware. In any case, it is added, the British will not bombard Greytown in the event of Nicaragua refusing to comply with the demands of Great Britain. But steps will be taken to insure the payment of the indemnity demanded by the British Government, and the necessary orders have been sent to commanders of British warships.

But the nature of the orders sent to the British commanders, and whether they include the landing of troops, is not stated.

CHINESE IN GUATEMALA.

This Government Asked to Extend Its Protection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The United States Government has been requested by the Chinese Government to take under its protection the Chinese residing in Guatemala. The suggestion was brought about by a sealed note transmitted to the Chinese Minister in Washington by the United States Minister in Guatemala. The note was signed by about 100 Chinese in Guatemala, representing that they had no one to look to for protection. As China had no diplomatic or treaty relations with Guatemala Minister Yang Yu appealed to Secretary Gresham to have the United States Minister and consular officers in Guatemala undertake to care for these people.

Caused a Girl's Death.

JACKSON, Mich., April 16.—Fanny Fox, the 18-year-old daughter of a farmer, died yesterday after having given premature birth to a child. Curtis Harwood, her cousin, and Dr. J. N. North, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in the city, were arrested to-day, both charged with murder. Harwood has stated that Dr. North performed the operation which caused the girl's death.

Killed the Woman and Himself.

TELLURIDE, Colo., April 16.—Haywood Williams, who came from Louisville, N. C., shot and killed Grace White, a woman of bad character, in a "lovers'" quarrel to-day and then shot himself, inflicting a mortal wound.

Ex-Senator Wilson Dying.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, April 16.—Ex-United States Senator James S. Wilson is thought to be dying at his home in Fairfield. He has been failing for some time.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,

Pimples, Blackheads, Freckles, Dandruff,



Wrinkles, Moth Patches Coarse Pores, Moles, Warts,

Every facial blemish positively removed or money refunded.

WANTED—A few more pupils to enter this profession, learn the art of beautifying and treating all blemishes of face and figure, also the removal of superfluous hair by the electric needle. Good opening for business women.

DIPLOMAS GIVEN. Write for terms.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON,

DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,

40 and 42 Geary Street, San Francisco.

NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL VALUES TO-DAY

IN

NEW SPRING OUTER GARMENTS

The attractions that are drawing such crowds to our great Introductory Sale of New and Seasonable Goods receive important additions to-day in the shape of the following stylish lines of Spring Jackets, Capes and Suits, which we offer for this special occasion at

UNMATCHABLY LOW PRICES!

JACKETS AND CAPES.

At $2.95.

LADIES' TAN BROADCLOTH CIRCULAR CAPES, with seal brown applique on fronts and high circular collar, full bow of ribbon at neck, worth $5, will be placed on sale at $2 95 each.

At $5.00.

LADIES' DOUBLE CAPES, of navy, black, tan and brown ladies' cloth, with full ripple collars, full bow of satin ribbon at neck; also Double Capes of covert cloth, with rolling collar of velvet; both collars neatly stitched, fancy clasp at neck, worth $7 50, will be placed on sale at $5 each.

At $5.00.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKETS, of black, tan and navy cheviot, triple stitched seams, large bone buttons, worth $7 50, will be offered at $5 each.

At $7.50.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKETS of black and navy twilled cheviot, coal black and very full sleeves, tailor buttons, worth $10 50, will be offered at $7 50 each.

SUITS AND SKIRTS.

At $5.00.

LADIES' SUITS, made of serge in black and navy, jacket one-button cutaway, with rounded corner and pointed shawl collar, full skirt, worth $7 50, will be placed on sale at $5 each.

At $7.50.

LADIES' SUITS, made of Cheviot in shades of tan, navy, gray, black and bronze brown; one-button Blazer Jacket, with notched collar and plaited leg o' mutton sleeves, tailor pockets; worth $10 50, will be placed on sale at $7 50 each.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, made of black and colored materials, lined throughout and stylishly made; the materials used are covert cloth, plain and twilled cheviot, crepon and fancy figured black goods, varying in price from $3 50 to $15 each. We have also a fine line of plain and figured Satin and Silk Skirts, varying in price from $8 50 to $22 50 each.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

At $1.50.

CHILDREN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKETS, in tan, striped and mottled goods, with full sleeves, bone buttons, stylishly made, ranging in size from 4 to 14 years, worth $3, will be closed out at $1 50 each.

J. O'Brien & Co.

MURPHY BUILDING,

Market Street, corner of Jones,

SAN FRANCISCO.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.

$1.25



RUSSETS.

What store leads in giving honest values to the public? Why, the Philadelphia Shoe Company, of course, and any customer who ever bought an article from us will back up our statement. Our boast is that we never misrepresent an article, and we now assert that we have the most complete line of medium-priced Tan Shoes ever displayed in this city. We can fit all feet and at prices that will fit all pockets. Don't be deceived and go elsewhere. First call and examine our stock, and if you are not satisfied don't buy. We have a complete assortment of Tan Oxfords and Southern Ties, with either cloth or kid tops, pointed or square toes. We have Tan Shoes for men, women and children. We have fine shoes as well as cheap ones, but remember that whatever you buy that you receive a better article at a lower price than you would receive from any other store. This week we are selling Ladies' Tan Oxfords, with pointed toes and tips and handturned soles for

$1.25

That will wear well, and retail regularly for $1 75 and $2. Widths C, D and E.

$1.00



Children are always hard on their shoes, and wear them out quickly, but we have a line of Russet Goat Button Straight Foxed and Tipped, with Spring Heels and durable soles that we guarantee for wear, and which we will sell at the following prices. Widths, C, D and E.

Child's sizes, 7 to 10½.....$1.00
Misses' sizes, 11 to 2.....$1.25

$2.50



We claim to sell cheaper than our competitors and we will now prove it. This week we are making a special sale of Ladies' Tan Button Shoes, Straight Foxed, Pointed or Square Toes and V-shaped Tips, and Pliable Soles which we will sell for

$2.50.

Remember we have cheaper Tan Shoes; shoes that can be retailed for $1 50 and $2, but our $2 50 line is a leader and is made by the Slebe, Glanville Company. They are made of the Finest Tan Vici Kid, and are just as easy on the feet as a black kid shoe. Being soft and pliable they require no breaking in. They are a bargain and retail elsewhere for $3 50 and $4.

Country orders solicited.

Send for new Illustrated Catalogue.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

10 Third Street, San Francisco.

B. KATCHINSKI.

Newman and Levinson

INCORPORATED.

NOT IN ANY SPECIAL DEPARTMENT,

BUT IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE ARE WE OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

SOME OF THE VALUES

LACE DEPARTMENT.

4000 yards Chiffon Laces, embroidered in self colors, 6 inches wide, in Pink, Yellow, Black, Cream, Gray and Brown, worth 50c yard,

Special Price 25c Yd.

2000 yards Ecru Net Top Irish Point Lace in eight different designs, 6 inches wide, worth 40c and 50c yard.

Special Price 25c Yd.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

No. 22, Extra Quality Satin and Grosgrain Ribbon, all silk, three inches wide, in all shades.

Special Price 20c Yd.

1 case of new Fancy Ribbons for Spring of 1895, in Seersucker, Changeable, Stripes, Dresden and Taffeta effects, from 3 to 5 inches wide.

Special Prices 25c to 75c Yd.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

150 doz. Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests; colors, White, Ecru, Pink and Blue.

SPECIAL PRICE:

Low neck and no sleeves, 50c each.

High neck and short sleeves, 65c each.

High neck and long sleeves, $1 00 each.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

200 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Maco Cotton Hose, with Fancy Rib, 40 gauge.

Special Price 25c Pr.

The above are only a leading few of the many bargains we are offering.

EXTRA!

Just opened, the leading styles in Parasols, Silk Belts, Veilings, Ladies' Shirts and Ties.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Bicycle Suits, Bathing Suits and Sporting Goods. Copies mailed free to any address.

NEWMAN & LEVINSON,

125, 127, 129 and 131 Kearny Street

and 209 Sutter Street.

PATENTS

THE BEST OBTAINED BY DEWEY & CO.,

220 MARKET ST., S. F., CAL.

THE DOUBLE MURDER

Continued from Fifth Page.

place and under circumstances that he does not wish to disclose as it would not be a credit to him. The evidence so far as I have read is purely circumstantial and while that is considered very strong in many instances, is evidence that should be closely examined and fortified. I think also that the officers should look carefully and see if there is not some one else who has had a hand in the cases. As to the disturbed sleep mentioned in the papers this morning I do not attach much importance to that. Hearing about the murders all day no wonder he was disturbed in his sleep."

John Curtin of the Curtin agency said: "I have not formed any theory about these crimes, but am confident from what I have read and from conversations I have had with officers that Durrant is the guilty man. What can have been his motive? Possibly the Williams girl knew more than he wanted her to know about the disappearance of the Lamont girl and he concluded it would be well to have her out of the way; and, as to the Lamont girl: You recollect that it had been charged that Durrant may have been the one who killed Ware, the druggist. You must also recollect that there was a woman who figured in that case and who never was found. Now, for the sake of argument, supposing Blanche Lamont was that woman, would he not have an interest in keeping her under his control? Why was he constantly with her on her way to and from schools and other places? If she was that missing woman and he was the man who killed Ware and she threatened to talk would he not have a motive to silence her? There is a very strong case against Durrant, but it will have to be much stronger to convince a jury, for jurors will say 'We have known of so many cases where circumstantial evidence has proved at fault that we cannot convict.' Still I cannot reach any other conclusion at this time but that he is guilty. There is one feature about this matter and that is the conduct of Rev. Gibson toward the police at first and his anxiety to hush up the matter."

A. J. Lucas of the Lucas agency said: "There is no doubt in my mind that Durrant committed the crimes, both of them. At first I thought that there was another man with him until I learned that the stairs in the belfry are thirty inches wide. At first I supposed that the stairs were very narrow and winding, but now I see that one man would have no difficulty in carrying Blanche Lamont's body to the top landing. I believe that while Durrant seems to be very calm now he will in a few days break down and tell all about it."

HIS DUAL ROLE.

How His Erratic Personality Was Judged by the Mission People.

Facts are coming to light that go to prove that Durrant, if not the dreadful monster circumstances are seemingly painting him, was not the person he would have society within the pale of Emmanuel church believe him to be. In the Sunday-school and prayer-meeting he was exemplary, but away from the scene of his piety he played another role. While out with carousing companions he drank to intoxication, and was noted for the immoral character of his conversation when speaking of females.

That he had read a noted work on crime, and the unspeakable horrors of its pages had made a deep and not unpleasing impression on his mind was evident by his often recurring to the subject, and the glibness with which he could recount the atrocious incidents gleaned from the publication. The hardening influence of the dissecting-room acting upon his erotic tastes combined with his crafty and secretive disposition made him apparently a fit and devlish instrument for the awful crimes of which he now stands accused. Among the few male friends he possessed he was beginning to be considered something mentally and morally unwholesome.

According to the statements of people in the Mission there was no limit to his fancies, and he was apparently attracted by every young woman he met. While hanging around pretty, buxom Blanche Lamont, the student, he was crossing the bay to see sickly, puny, Minnie Williams, the domestic. He was a detective, a physician, an electrician, a Sabbath-school worker, and through all he was an uncanny young man.

LIKE DURRANT'S HAIR

What Was Found in the Garments of Murdered Minnie Williams.

Possibly one of the strongest links in the chain of evidence that seems to be gradually drawing around Durrant is the finding of several strands of hair on the clothing last worn by Minnie Williams corresponding closely with that of the prisoner.

Yesterday morning Dr. E. H. Samuels, at the request of Chief Crowley, made a microscopical examination of the garments of the dead girl, and found a considerable quantity of short, stubby hair, tawny in appearance and bearing a striking resemblance to that of Durrant's.

"On the sleeve of the dress as well as on the bosom," said Dr. E. H. Samuels, "I found a considerable quantity of horse hair, several strands resembling closely the hair of the dead girl and a lot of tawny hair that looked as if it had been torn out forcibly.

The roots were plainly discernible, which shows that the girl in her struggle for life clung almost savagely to anything that came within her reach.

The hair is slightly red, though personally I do not think this a point against Durrant, for the simple reason that quite a number of people have handled the clothing since the murdered girl was found.

The police, however, think this one of the strongest proofs of guilt yet brought to light and will make it a feature of the case when the preliminary hearing takes place.

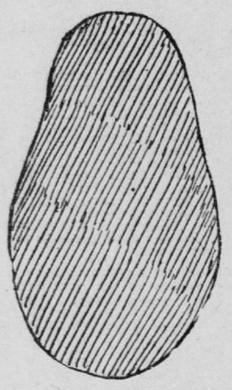
DURRANT'S SKULL.

A Hatter's "Shape" Shows That the Prisoner's Head Is Very Uneven.

Since the arrest of Durrant for the horrible crimes that are laid at his door a number of phrenologists and those interested in the science of craniology have expressed a desire to lay hands upon the young man's head and discover, if possible, if there are any bumps or formations of the skull that would indicate the possession of abnormal passion. The science of the human mind as connected with the supposed organs of thought and passion in the brain, maintained by the ancient philosopher Gall, who supposed each faculty or propensity to have a particular organ and thus be manifested in the form of the skull, has attracted the attention of thousands of learned men in modern times. They never lose an opportunity of examining the craniums of noted and notorious people for the purpose of advancing the cause of the science. It goes without saying that the police will not permit any of these scientific and curious gentlemen to examine young Durrant's head until after they are through with him.

There is too much danger of some pretended phrenologist putting into the young man's hands the means of defeating the ends of justice to permit investigation in this direction at present. While it would be very gratifying from a scientific standpoint to learn if Durrant's head betrays the possession of such passions as combativeness, secretiveness, love for women, brutal ferocity or, gentleness, timidity and tender heartedness, science must take a back seat for the time being. In the absence of actual contact the phrenologists may study the outline of the young prisoner's dome of thought, which is here produced from a diagram of his head taken by Cohl Bros., hatters at 226 Kearny street. For years young Durrant has purchased his hats at this store and special care is taken to make his headgear conform to the lines of the skull.

His "shape" was taken by one of those peculiar contrivances used by hatters. While no man's head is perfect in shape there is one peculiarity noticed in the outlines of Durrant's. It is the deep depression in the left side over the temple and a remarkable fullness on the opposite side. The forehead of the man is deceptive, as it is less full in reality than it appears to be. Durrant wears a No. 7, and he usually buys a soft hat as it is difficult to get a stiff hat to sit easily upon his head.



Durrant's Skull.

DURRANT'S RELIGION.

He Went to Church to Improve His Professional Prospects.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 16.—William P. Merriam, a young man employed in the tinning department of the fruit packing establishment of J. H. Flickinger, was an intimate acquaintance of Theodore Durrant, the accused murderer of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont. Young Merriam struck up an intimate acquaintanceship with Durrant while employed during the holiday season at the Golden Rule Bazaar in San Francisco. When seen last night by a reporter he said: "Yes, I knew Durrant well. In fact, we have been chums for the last year. I first became acquainted with him when employed at the Golden Rule Bazaar. Although Durrant was never much of a sport, he had a weakness for women, and if any one would arrange a meeting with girls he was always sure to be on hand. I cannot believe he is guilty, for he was always so courteous and polite to every one, especially ladies. One night while running around the streets we made the acquaintance of a couple of girls, and I proposed that we go to the Grotto, where we could get something to eat and drink, but Durrant said he would not do so, for he respected all girls, and said if any one was to take a sister of his to such a place he would shoot her.

"I can hardly believe that Theodore would be guilty of such an atrocious crime, for he often talked to me of the time when he should become a doctor. He often spoke of fitting himself as a specialist and I think his mind was so turned in that direction that he became insane. In passing along the street he would point out girls as suffering and say that if he had half a chance he could cure them.

"I intend to go to San Francisco Saturday, and if he hasn't confessed by that time I will call and see him. The last time I saw Durrant was in January and he told me that during the present year he would graduate. He never seemed to be very religious, and he often told me he simply went to Sunday-school to become well acquainted, for one engaging in medicine would have to look to the churches for the largest share of his patients."

Merriam has been employed at Flickinger's since the 1st of February and when seen last night seemed to feel badly over the fact that his chum had been accused of such a crime.

TIDINGS FLASHED.

The Heliographic Message Sent to Durrant to Prevent Trouble.

Captain Abbott Hanks of the Signal Corps is a strong believer in the innocence of Durrant. He said: "None of us will believe that Durrant killed the two girls. We all know him so well that we feel sure he was not the kind of a man to commit such a terrible deed. Durrant's statement that a heliographic message was sent from our station on Telegraph Hill to the one on Mount Diablo, where he was, is true. It merely stated that Durrant was to be arrested. We went into no details, as we had to hurry up with our work, as the sun did not stay out long. We sent the message not to let Durrant have a chance to escape, but to prevent possible trouble in case Durrant should be arrested before he returned to this city. If some unknown officers should approach that body of twelve young men, who were all armed, and attempt to take one of the number away from the rest there would have been trouble. To notify Lieutenant Boardman so that he would understand the matter to some extent was the purpose of sending the message.

TO THE GRAVE.

The Bodies of the Murdered Girls Prepared for Interment.

The victims of the church tragedy, Blanche Lamont and Minnie E. Williams, were on Monday evening removed from the Morgue to the parlors of the Golden Gate Undertaking Company, on Mission street, near Twenty-first, where they were prepared, one for the grave in this city and the other for shipment. That of Miss Lamont was in such an advanced state of decomposition that nothing could be done but inject it with a fluid that for a time will stay further decay. That of Miss Williams was treated in such a manner as to make the face look as natural as possible. The great ugly gash on the forehead, between her eyes, was covered and painted the color of flesh.

Each body was then placed in a handsome satin-lined casket covered with white brocaded velvet. On each side were heavy silvered bars and on each was a silver plate with name and age and date of death. The caskets were alike. The first victim of the dual tragedy, Blanche, was placed in her narrow bed and her features, distorted beyond recognition, were concealed from view with a piece of tulle, the coffin-lid was screwed down and hermetically sealed. The second victim, Minnie Williams, was laid in the casket with her face turned a little to the left. Her dark hair had been arranged by tender hands.

The caskets were then placed in the center of the parlors, one in front of the other. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the doors of the undertaking establishment were thrown open and those who wished were permitted to view the casket and look upon the dead face of Miss Williams.

Near the head of Miss Williams stood a floral pillow on which was worked in purple chenille the name "Marion." This was an offering from the ladies of the California Casket Company, with whom Miss Williams at one time worked. There were a number of handsome bouquets, one bearing the card of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mercerau, and another that of Mrs. C. Breckensaye.

During the afternoon and evening the parlors were crowded and it is estimated that from noon to 4 o'clock between 4000 and 5000 persons of all classes passed in silence around the caskets.

The mortal remains of Miss Lamont will be placed on the eastbound train that leaves this morning and they will be delivered to the bereaved mother. Maud Lamont, sister of the unfortunate girl, will accompany the body.

The funeral of Miss Williams will take place this afternoon from the First Baptist Church on Eddy street.

WENT TO STOCKTON.

He Was There the Day After Blanche Lamont Disappeared.

STOCKTON, Cal., April 16.—W. H. T. Durrant, the medical student who is now under arrest in San Francisco for the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, was a constant attendant at the lectures delivered by Dr. Hersholt of the Stockton State Asylum staff before the students of the Cooper Medical College.

If Durrant is the murderer of the two young girls who were found dead in the study and belfry in the church in the Mission of San Francisco he attended the lecture the day after he sent Blanche Lamont to meet her Maker and thereafter attended three lectures, one of which was on the day before Minnie Williams met her death in the study of the same edifice.

"Durrant was a very mediocre man as far as he showed up in his studies," said Hersholt, "and barely passed his last examinations. In some of these held in November, 1893, he failed and was obliged to take them over in June of last year. These papers I now have and dug them up yesterday out of a bundle in the garret. I think some of the characteristics in Durrant's penmanship, as shown in the examination papers, will fit very closely with some of the same things which crop out in the writing discovered on the package in which Blanche Lamont's rings were sent back to her aunt.

"I have the examination papers of Durrant which I have had to pass upon and I think they will prove of considerable importance to the police in San Francisco in determining whether the package sent to the aunt of Blanche Lamont was addressed by young Durrant. There are a number of features about his penmanship which point to his handwriting as being that of the man who wrote on the package that covered the dead girl's rings. There are certain methods he has which seem to show that the same man who made out these examination papers which I am showing you wrote the address on the parcel which covered the girl's jewels. These murders and the state of mind which would lead a man to commit them have been the subject of considerable thought and comment among the members of our staff here. Dr. Sanderson noted a coincidence on picking up this examination paper that is peculiar, while it has no bearing whatever upon the case. The paper begins with the words 'Red Blood.' In the examination papers may be noticed a number of characteristics which appear in the handwriting on the package as reproduced in the San Francisco papers. For instance, the upper line of the letter 'p' in physiology in the examination paper is very like the same line of the 'p' in 'Prof.' on the package addressed by the man who sent Blanche Lamont's rings to her aunt, and who, of course, tried to disguise his handwriting. The 'R' in 'red blood,' the opening words in the examination paper, also shows the same characteristics as the two capital 'R's' on the package."

THE BARBERS' UNION.

After Members Who Interfere With the Employment Secretary—The Benefit Ball.

At the weekly meeting of the Barbers' Union held last evening a committee of three was appointed to investigate the conduct of several members of the association who advertise to secure situations for barbers in opposition to the duties of the employment secretary. It appeared to be the sense of the meeting that if these men did not discontinue the practice they should be arrested and prosecuted for carrying on the business of employment agents without a license.

The proposition of the proprietors of the Russ House barber-shop and baths to issue 200 tickets at 25 cents each, the proceeds to be donated to the valley road as a contribution, not from the owners of the shop but from the Barbers' Union, was brought up before the meeting and a request made that the barbers attempt to sell some tickets. This led to an animated discussion, after which the matter was dropped without taking any action.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Hetch, Goldman and Lynch, was received and the spokesman asked the union to send delegates on Saturday to a meeting to be held in the evening in Metropolitan Temple to discuss with delegates from other organizations the advisability of a Mayday celebration, such as is held in the East. President Kleitsch promised to send delegates.

After some talk about the ball to be given to-morrow night for the benefit of the union in B'nai B'rith Hall an adjournment was had.

Venetian Women.

Venetian women are rarely pretty, often charming, generally handsome. And all of them, without exception, walk splendidly, not taking little mincing feminine steps, but with a fine grave stride, due partly to the fact that they are accustomed to wear heelless slippers, which oblige them to plant the feet firmly, and the whole faot at once, without the chance of tripping on toes our pounding on heels, as women who wear tight boots are able, and apt, to do; they walk with much the same action as if they were barefooted, and just as well. And they use the whole body in walking, not with the undulatory motion of Spanish women, but with a movement of the whole back and shoulders' in the exact swing of the stride. Venetian woman do, however, remind one in many ways of Spanish women in their way of doing the hair, of wearing the mantilla, for instance—the Moorish element, that is, coming out in both, so that in Venice, for instance, one finds, quite as a matter of course, an Antico Caffe dei Mori, a cigarette is still known as a spagnoletto, and the dialect touches Spanish at all points.—Harper's Magazine.

She Took the Oath.

Among the many slaves upon the plantation of a distinguished Southerner during the late war was a blind and decrepit old woman known as Aunt Idy. Aunt Idy, for some reason best known to herself, thought to better her condition by taking the oath of allegiance.

One of the younger members, hearing what had taken place, went to "ole miss" to get the solution, and after being told her friend had sworn to support the constitution of the United States, exclaimed: "Fo' de Lohd! I don't know how Aunt Idy is gwine to s'pote the United States, when she can't s'pote herself."—Harper's Magazine.

SLATED FOR DISMISSAL.

How the Eight United Supervisors Use Their Authority.

JANITOR DUGAN MUST GO.

Prosecuting Attorneys in the Police Courts to Feel the Ax.

The dismissal of Ambrose Watson from the position of clerk in the Police Court over which Judge Conlan presides was a theme which was much discussed about the new City Hall yesterday. Watson is a competent person. He performed the duties of the office to the satisfaction of his superiors, but he was objectionable to the so-called solid eight of the Board of Supervisors. Besides Supervisor Morgenstern, who voted with this municipal phalanx, wanted the position for his son whom he brought in from the country the other day.

The solid eight does not propose to limit itself to the appointment of Morgenstern's son and the others who have been selected for positions under the new supervisorial oligarchy. It is understood that M. M. Dugan, the chief janitor, has been booked for dismissal. He is not a favorite with the eight, because he was appointed through the influence of the power that is now in the minority. John T. Dare and A. C. Wakeman, who are prosecuting attorneys in the Police Courts, are also on the schedule for dismissal. They are persona non grata to the solid eight. Wakeman, it is said, will be succeeded by P. J. Mogan.

There are other removals contemplated and the City Hall force is naturally much concerned as to the outcome.

WHEELMEN TO COMPETE.

Arrangements Made for the Bicycle Races at San Jose Friday.

The Handicaps Are Announced—A Delegation From This City Will Attend.

Handicapper Smyth has announced the handicaps for the bicycle races at San Jose next Friday, as follows:

One mile, handicap, class B—W. J. Edwards, scratch; E. C. Bald, scratch; Otto Ziegler Jr., scratch; C. R. Coulter, 15 yards; W. F. Foster, 15; W. A. Burke, 15; Oscar Osen, 15; C. C. Harbottle, 35; C. S. Wells, 35; C. Castleman, 35; E. Ulbricht, 35; W. A Terrill, 45; J. E. Alexander, 45; G. A. Nissen, 60; C. L. Davis, 65; H. C. Smith, 70; R. Cushing, 75; T. S. Hall, 80; T. Delmas, 80; A. Jarman, 130; J. C. Smith, 130; A. W. Schwall, 150.

One mile handicap, class A—A. N. Jones, scratch; F. M. Byrne, scratch; C. F. Frazier, scratch; H. F. Terrill, scratch; A. Reed, 20 yards; R. Moody, 25; E. Chapman, 25; E. Languetin, 25; A. J. Menne, 25; J. R. Sampson, 40; E. Sherman, 40; E. W. Decker, 40; F. L. Day, 50; R. E. Dow, 50; F. McFarland, 50; J. H. Dieckmann, 50; G. Hardenbrook, 60; T. A. Belloli, 60; C. F. Lemmon, 60; V. A. Benson, 70; J. S. Gosbey, 75; B. E. Clark, 75; A. W. Cleaver, 75; G. Navlet, 100; P. Metcalf, 100; T. N. Coleman, 100; C. H. Bergans, 100; R. S. Collins, 100; C. C. Peppin, 100; P. H. Beatty, 100; E. J. Scott, 100; R. Walter, 150; P. R. Mott, 150; T. T. Kell, 150; A. H. Agnew, 150; J. J. Carroll, 150; C. M. Smith, 150; W. W. Holliday, 150; F. Smith, 160; W. T. Blakely, 160; R. W. Black, 160; F. C. Smith, 160; T. Casserly, 175.

Two-mile Chinese handicap.—C. N. Fong, scratch; Lee Fong, 150 yards; Billy Hock, 150; Jim Wong, 250; Low How, 400; Chow Quong, 400; Tom Bo, 450.

The handicaps for Saturday's events will not be published until that day, as the result of Friday's races may change the handicapper's ideas as to the abilities of the riders.

A large number of wheelmen from this city will ride down to San Jose Friday morning to view the races, and the various clubs will be well represented. The racers now at the track there are all reported to be in excellent condition, and, as tandem pacemaking will be allowed, the track records for the various distances are in danger.

Chief Consul Melrose of the California Division, League of American Wheelmen, leaves for Los Angeles to-night, to attend to some business there, and, incidentally, the fiesta.

The San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association Cycling Club's five-mile road race, postponed last Saturday on account of rain, will be run to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from San Mateo to San Carlos. The course is now in good condition, and a fine race will result.

Mummies and Onions.

In view of the fact that Egypt was once the center of civilization and learning, whence science radiated to every corner of the globe, vestiges of Egyptian lore being found even in this hemisphere, it is somewhat painful to think that the only item which the land of the Pharaohs now contributes to the world is onions, which are being shipped in huge quantities to the United States. And to make matters worse, we are informed that the popular "baell," as the Egyptian onion is called, owes its fine flavor as well as its size to the fact that the fields in which it is grown are fertilized with the powdered mummies of the sages who flourished on the banks of the Nile three and four thousand years ago.—New York Tribune.



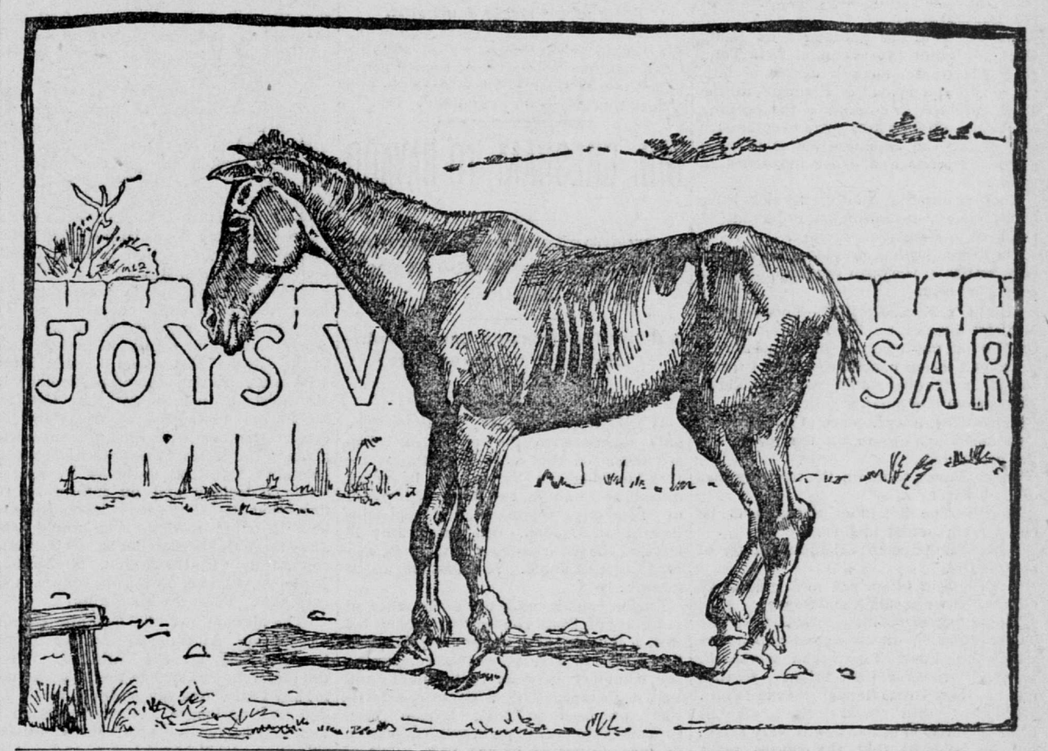
YOU
CAN'T SLEEP

—in anything but a Metallic Bed nowadays—that is, if you want to be fashionable.

They're dainty, pretty and sanitary. This one, for instance—white enamel, brass trimmings——————$10.
Only one of many designs

INDIANAPOLIS FURNITURE CO.
750 Mission St.

JOY'S FOR THE JADED —A— N— D— GOOD HEALTH FOR ALL MANKIND



The nobility of the horse is unquestioned. He is so wound up, so entwined in man's affairs; truly he is a part of man. In our history, arts, in literature, in commerce, in war, in morals, the horse stands conspicuously. He joins in our sorrows and festivities, and, faithful brute, he goes with us to our last resting place. It is, therefore, an unpleasing sight to see a jaded horse, a tired out horse, a worn out horse, a weary horse, a woe-begone horse. When you see such a horse do you not think of the fields, of the meadows, of buttercups, daisys, herbs and vegetable roots which nature so bounteously affords us? If you will send a tired out, a jaded horse to yonder meadow for herbs, would you not also send the worn out, the jaded, the tired, the weary, the woe-begone "human" for herbs? Herbs will build him or her up. Herbs will regulate the stomach, the bowels, the liver, the kidneys. The herbs contained in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla are of the brainy and regulating kind. You can give Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla to the infant in your arms, the boy at school, the Miss in her teens, the young man at the bank, the lady at a piano, the matronly dame in her housekeeping, the hired man in the field, the newspaper fellow, who is always going, yet never gone, and the old man by the fire in his old chair. Good—only good—follows the use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. There is no harm in it.

If you take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla in moderation, as prescribed and written on the bottle, your health will return to you as surely as the sun rises, as absolute as the laws of gravitation.

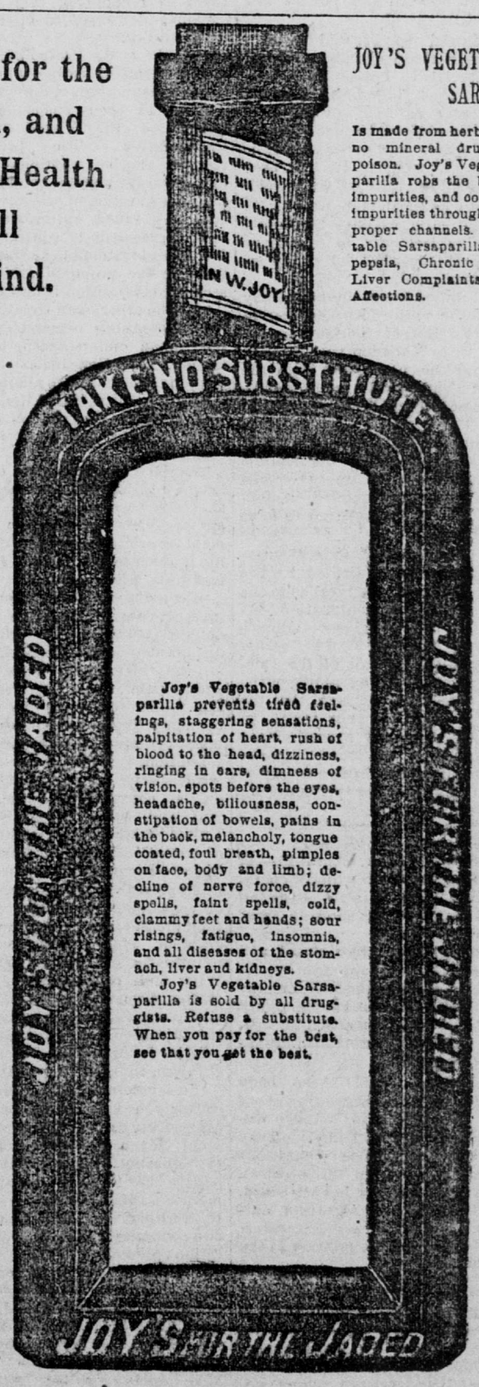
Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla cures all ill humors of the blood, stimulates the liver to new activities, regulates the kidneys, improves the digestion, tones up the system, builds you into a healthy man or a healthy woman.

Refuse a Substitute Even. Though It is Offered "With a Smile on His Face and Tear in His Eye." Don't you See It is Unfair to Offer a Substitute?

JOY'S for the JADED
Cures
Dyspepsia,
Chronic Constipation,
Sick Headaches,
Back Aches,
Pains in the Loins,
Pains in the Sides,
Pains in the Stomach.

JOY'S for the JADED
Stops
Bowel Troubles
and is
Invaluable
in all
Skin Diseases.

Joy's for the Jaded, and Good Health For All Mankind.



JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA

Is made from herbs, and contains no mineral drugs or deadly poison. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla robs the blood of all its impurities, and courses all these impurities through nature's own proper channels. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla cures Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Liver Complaints and Kidney Affections.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla prevents tired feelings, staggering sensations, palpitation of heart, rush of blood to the head, dizziness, ringing in ears, dimness of vision, spots before the eyes, headache, biliousness, constipation of bowels, pains in the back, melancholy, tongue coated, foul breath, pimples on face, body and limb; decline of nerve force, dizzy spells, faint spells, cold, clammy feet and hands; sour risings, fatigue, insomnia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Refuse a substitute. When you pay for the best, see that you get the best.

THIS ENDS THE WAR.

Li Hung Chang to Sign Terms of Peace With Japan.

NOW DULY AUTHORIZED.

An Immense Indemnity to be Paid by the Vanquished Empire.

CHINA ALSO LOSES FORMOSA.

New Ports Opened to Commerce and Trade—Facilities Greatly Increased.

TIENTSIN, China, April 16.—An imperial edict has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign the terms of peace in accordance with the Japanese ultimatum. The indemnity to be paid by China is 200,000,000 taels.

The edict further authorizes Li Hung Chang to grant possession of Liao Tung peninsula, on the fortieth degree of latitude, and the island of Formosa to the Japanese; also to consent to the opening of Peking and four new ports to commerce and giving the Japanese power to open cotton factories and other industries in China.

Another imperial edict grants sick leave to the Viceroy of Canton and orders his retirement to his native province.

The decree further provides that the import duties at the open ports shall not exceed 2 per cent.

LONDON, Eng., April 16.—The Japanese Minister here in an interview to-day said that he had not received information that peace had been concluded on the terms stated in the dispatches to the London Times from Shanghai, as follows:

First—The independence of Korea.

Second—Japan to retain the places she has conquered.

Third—Japan to retain the territory east of Liao River.

Fourth—The Island of Formosa to be ceded permanently to Japan.

Fifth—The payment of an indemnity of $100,000,000.

Sixth—An offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan.

The Japanese Minister adds that the Times dispatch omits several particulars which he knew Japan had advanced, notably the favored-nation treaties and other commercial concessions. He also said that the amount of indemnity mentioned was very small, but he believed that the clauses referring to the independence of Korea and the cession of the island of Formosa were correct. Clauses 2 and 3, the Minister remarked, were difficult to understand while an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, referred to in the sixth clause, was, in his opinion, scarcely reconcilable with the present requirements of Japan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Official confirmation of the press reports of the signing of a treaty of peace between the plenipotentiaries of Japan and China was received by Secretary Gresham late to-day.

It came from Minister Dun at Tokio, was very brief and merely stating a treaty of peace had been finally concluded to-day. The cablegram gave no information respecting conditions on which the terms o the agreement between the powers had been arrived at.

The terms agreed upon are said to be in conformity with those already published by the Associated Press, save the amount of the indemnity, which was subsequently reduced, probably to an amount estimated to be sufficient to cover all of Japan's war expenses. It is doubted, though, whether it has been brought down as low as $100,000,000 in gold.

Such territory as Japan is to possess, in addition to Formosa, which is absolutely ceded, will be subject only to temporary occupation, probably until all of the indemnity has been paid.

This would leave Japan in temporary possession of the entire Liao Tong peninsula from Port Arthur at the southern extremity clear up to Moukden, the capital of Manchuria, on the north, and from the Liao River on which New Chwang is situated on the west to the Korean border on the east.

This amounts to about 3000 square miles. The report that a condition of the treaty is an offensive and defensive treaty between China and Japan is not credited in Japanese circles, and is not believed to have been even suggested.

Li Hung Chang is said to have entertained strong convictions (which he has concealed for prudential motives) as to the wisdom of such a combination, believing that by a closer alliance with Japan, China would secure in return practical control of the commerce of the greatest trading people of the East. It is noted, by the way, that the reported agreement is not final in all respects, but is simply a preliminary agreement indicating on broad lines the ultimate terms of the definitive treaty of peace, which may not be perfected for months to come.

General Campos Arrives.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 16.—At 5:20 P. M. the steamer on which General Campos arrived came in sight of the immense crowd that lined the shore in front of the city.

All places of business were closed and the town wore a holiday appearance. As Marshal Campos was driven slowly up the street which leads to the plaza the crowd which lined the street greeted him with enthusiastic cheers and acclaimed him as "the noble peace-maker."

HAVANA, Cuba, April 17.—A body of mounted insurgents numbering about 1000 have arrived in the district of Puerto del Padre. They went around to the various plantations and took fresh horses from the planters, leaving their jaded animals in their stead. All prosecutions against American citizens growing out of political offenses were to-day transferred from the military to the ordinary tribunals.

Honors to American Officers.

COLON Colombia, April 16.—The Governor of Panama will to-morrow visit Admiral Meade, commander of the American squadron, which is now at this port. To-morrow night the American colony will give a ball in honor of the American naval officers. The fleet will go to Greytown, Nicaragua, Thursday.

Found the North Pole.

PARIS, France, April 16.—Figaro prints a rumor that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has found the north pole, and that it is situated on a chain of mountains. It is also said that Dr. Nansen planted the Norwegian flag there. The story is regarded as untrue.

President Faure Honored.

ROUEN, France, April 16.—President Faure arrived here to-day on his way to Havre, his electorate, where grand fetes have been arranged in his honor. The President was accorded a brilliant reception here, being received by the clergy, municipal authorities, etc.

STOCK BUSINESS BOOMING.

A Better Outlook for Ranchers Throughout the Northwest.

MILES CITY, Mont., April 16.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Northwest Live Stock Association began to-day. About 600 delegates are present. This is the largest attendance of any year since 1885, and general good feeling prevails.

More interest is manifested than ever on account of the good prices of beef, the good grass crop and the light losses last winter.

There is also, says the secretary in his report, a prospect for the continuance of the better outlook. It looks as though the stock business would boom again and range stock advance.

Mixed herds are selling readily, there is much inquiry for bulls, and the business of breeding, which has been neglected since the last hard winter, is once more attracting attention.

Death of a Georgia Journalist.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—John T. Waterman, private secretary of Speaker Crisp, and one of the best known newspaper men in Georgia, died suddenly at 2 o'clock this afternoon of apoplexy.

MR. GRESHAM TO BAYARD

Correspondence Concerning the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute.

A Belief That England Cannot Maintain the Validity of Her Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The only reference in the published correspondence of the State Department for 1894 touching the Venezuelan boundary dispute is found in two letters addressed by Secretary Gresham to Embassador Bayard at London. One dated July 13 last and the other bearing date of December 1 last are found. The first begins as follows:

During your incumbency of the office of Secretary of State you became acquainted with a long-pending controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela concerning the boundary between that republic and British Guiana. The recourse to arbitration proposed in 1881, having been supported by your predecessors, was in turn advocated by you in a spirit of friendly regard for the two nations involved. In the meantime successive advances of British settlers in the region admittedly in dispute were followed by similar advances of the British colonial administration, contesting the supplanting Venezuelan claims to exercise authority therein.

"Toward the end of 1887 the British territorial claim, which had, as it would seem, been increased by some 3000 square miles between 1885 and 1888, took another comprehensive sweep westward to embrace the rich mining district of Yuruari as far as Guacipiti and this called forth your instructions to Mr. Phelps of February 17, 1888, respecting the 'Widening pretensions of British Guiana to possess territory over which Venezuelan jurisdiction' had never theretofore been disputed.

"Since then repeated efforts have been made by Venezuela as a directly interested party, and by the United States as the impartial friend of both countries, to bring about a resumption of diplomatic relations which had been suspended in consequence of the dispute now under consideration. The proposition to resume such relations has, however, been intimately bound up with the ultimate question of arbitration. Until recently Venezuela has insisted on joining to the agreement to arbitrate a stipulation for the restoration of the status quo of 1850, pending the proposed arbitration, but it seems this condition is now abandoned.

"On the other hand Great Britain has on several occasions demanded, as a preliminary to an understanding touching arbitration, that Venezuela shall definitely abandon all claims to a large part of the territory in dispute and limit the eventual arbitration to that portion only to which Great Britain has more recently made claim."

Secretary Gresham goes on to give at length a history of the various attempts that have been made by the United States and by Venezuela herself to bring a settlement by arbitration of this dispute, bringing it down to October 8, 1893, where it now rests, when he says:

"I can discern but two equitables to the present controversy. One is the arbitral determination of the rights of the disputants as the respective successors to the historical rights of Holland and Spain over the region in question. The other is to create a new boundary line in accordance with the dictates of mutual expediency and consideration. The two Governments have been so far unable to agree on a conventional line, the consistent and conspicuous advocacy by the United States and England of the principle of arbitration, and their recourse thereto in the settlement of important questions arising between them, made such a mode of adjustment especially appropriate in the present instance, and this Government will gladly do what it can to furnish a determination in that sense. With these considerations I commit the matter in your hands, leaving to yourself any convenient opportunity to advance the adjustment of the dispute in question."

In his letter of last December Secretary Gresham thus addressed Mr. Bayard:

"In conferences with Senor Andrade during your visit home he doubtless expressed the earnest desire of his Government for a speedy determination of the question by arbitration. I cannot believe her Majesty's government will maintain that the validity of their claim to territory long in dispute between the two countries shall be conceded as a condition precedent to the arbitration of the question whether Venezuela is entitled to other territory which, until a very recent period, was never in doubt. Our interest in the question has repeatedly been shown by our friendly efforts to enter into a settlement alike honorable to both countries and the President is pleased to know that Venezuela is about to renew her efforts to bring about such an adjustment. It is not doubted that you will discreetly exert your influence in favor of some plan of honorable settlement."

THEY MUST ALL OBEY.

Catholics of Manitoba Cautioned by the Archbishop.

THOSE DEBATED SCHOOLS

Those Who Assist in Abolishing Them to Be Excommunicated.

VOICE OF THE HIERARCHY.

An Appeal in the Great Controversy May Be Made to Monsignor Satolli.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 16.—Nothing since the beginning of the Catholic schools struggle in this country has created a greater sensation than the announcement of the Catholic Archbishop that those Catholics who henceforth lend their aid and influence to those who would abolish Catholic parochial schools will be excommunicated.

A number of prominent Catholics have during the struggle of the church expressed themselves in favor of a national school system, and among these the announcement has created the greatest consternation. At first it was thought to be a move on the part of the Archbishop and done without the authority of Mgr. Satolli or the Pope, but to-day it was learned that Archbishop Langevin's action is based on advices received from Rome.

It is understood that the Archbishop last week received a papal encyclical on the question. This encyclical views the entire school matter and points out that the case in the United States and Canada is not analogous. In Canada, and particularly in Manitoba, it points out that Catholic schools are guaranteed by treaty and the constitution, while no such guarantee was given in the States. The parochial schools belong to Manitoba Catholics by right of treaty, it declares, and on this ground affirms that the Catholics who continue to lend their aid to those who would take away these rights shall not be received into communion with the church. Archbishop Langevin, speaking on the matter was most emphatic. These are his words:

"The hierarchy of the Catholic church has spoken. All those who do not follow the hierarchy are not Catholics. When the hierarchy has spoken there is no use for any Catholic to say contrary, for if he does he is no longer a Catholic. Such a man may carry the title, but I declare this as an archbishop. I say—and say it with plain authority—a Catholic who does not follow the hierarchy on the school question is no more a Catholic. And who will be the one to entitle such a one to the name of Catholic?

"Where is the society which will give him authority to call himself a Catholic, when I, in my authority as Catholic Bishop, declare that such a man has no right to the name? Let us repeat; the Catholic hierarchy have not the slightest desire to govern the country, as has been freely and falsely charged, for we are bound by the law and will submit to the law, as every one else must. 'In God we trust,' this is our motto. We stand by the constitution of the country, but we will have no godless schools."

It is reported that a meeting of Roman Catholic dignitaries will shortly be held in New York City to discuss and take some action on the Manitoba school question. The church in Manitoba is expecting some aid in the church affairs in the United States, and although Mgr. Satolli's jurisdiction may not extend to Manitoba, it is understood that Catholics here think he will throw his great influence in their behalf.

FOUR FAVORITES WIN.

It Is a Great Day for the Talent at Montgomery Park.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—Four odds-on favorites won at Montgomery Park this afternoon. The event of the day was the Pastime Athletic Association handicap, but it proved a disappointment because of the withdrawal of Henry Young and Libertine. The time made to-day, compared with yesterday's performances, was very slow.

Maiden three-year-olds, six furlongs, Star Ruby won, Blue and Gray second, Colonel Weightman, third. Time, 1:19¾.

Two-year-olds, selling, four furlongs, May Pinkerton won, Julia second, Sir Milar third. Time, :52.

Pastime Athletic Association handicap, one and a sixteenth miles, Santiago won, Joe Murphy second, Prince Carl third. Time, 1:52.

Four furlongs, two-year-olds, Marsian won, King William second, Paradise third. Time, :51¾.

Selling, seven furlongs, Florianna won, Pretender second, Booze third. Time, 1:31.

One and a sixteenth miles, Wauhatchie won, W. L. Munson second, Jim Henry third. Time, 1:53¾.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 16.—The races at Cumberland Park to-day were run in the rain, and the track was very sloppy. Uncle Luke, who, with Domingo, composed the Fleischmann entry for the Nicholson House stake, won in the hardest kind of a drive from Elano, who beat Lottie Mills out three lengths for the place. Favorites won two races, a second choice one, and outsiders two.

Six furlongs, Leonell won, Cattaraugus second, Miss Lilly third. Time, 1:16¾.

Four furlongs, Pollock won, Rags second, Claude Martin third. Time, :51¼.

Nicholson House stakes ($1000, for three-year-olds and upward), six furlongs, Uncle Luke, coupled with Domingo, won, Elano second, Lottie Mills third. Time, 1:17½.

Selling, one mile, Minnie Gee won, Ja Ja second, Text third. Time, 1:46.

Selling, six furlongs, Somnambulist won, George L second, Bell Star third. Time, 1:20.

Dick Croker's Horse Wins.

NEWMARKET, Eng., April 16.—The Newmarket Craven meeting of 1895 opened to-day with brilliant weather. Richard Croker's Eau de Gallie, formerly Utica, won the Crawford plate. Ten horses ran. Later Messrs. Croker and Dwyer decided to scratch all their entries by Eau de Gallie in events to be decided to-day.

Willie Sims was on Eau de Gallie and made the running throughout. At the drop of the flag Sims was first away and was never headed.

Jockey Carr's Case.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—The controversy over the services of Jockey Felix Carr, who is now riding in California which the turf congress recently refused to consider, was taken into court to-day. Lewis Long, Carr's guardian, sues Barney Schrieber, to whom the boy was hired, for $15,000 damages for alleged violation of the conditions of the contract.

At the Fiesta Races.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 16.—Everybody stayed in town to-day on account of the Fiesta celebration, and consequently the attendance at the races was very poor. There were some good events carded, but the pageant proved the greater attraction.

Half a mile for all ages, Hal Fisher won, Daisy second, Rinfax third. Time, :50.

Selling, seven furlongs, Pescador won, Raindrop second, Tom Clark third. Time, 1:27.

Six furlongs, Centinella won, Tim Murphy second, Blizzard third. Time, 1:14½.

Five furlongs, Veva won, Linda Vista second, Tonino third. Time, 1:03½.

Racing at Roby.

ROBY, Ind., April 16.—Six furlongs, Foxhall won, Gallop second, Our Maggie third. Time, 1:17½.

Seven-sixteenths of a mile, Nellie Smith won, Millie M second, Turnique third. Time, :45¾.

Five furlongs, Dominico won, McInerary second, Tit for Tat third. Time, 1:04.

Seven furlongs, Jim Head won, Constant second, Zaldiver third. Time, 1:31¾.

One and a sixteenth miles, Freddie L T. won, Dockstader second, Virginian third. Time, 1:53¾.

Illinois Elections.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—Municipal elections were held at many points in Illinois to-day.

No particular significance was attached to any of them, except to Rockford, where the A. P. A. made a bitter fight, but was defeated, and at Mount Vernon, where the "Saloon" party elected their candidate for Mayor and three of the four Aldermen.

In Champaign, Evanston, Elgin, Kankakee, Spring Valley, Alton, Decatur, Peoria and Cairo the Republicans elected the majority of their candidates. In Freeport and Streator the Democrats were successful. Independent movements carried the day at Aurora, Galena and Monmouth. In a large number of the smaller cities politics cut no figure. The temperance element carried the day in all but five of the towns and several voted "completely dry."

The Connecticut River Rising.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 16.—The Connecticut River continues to rise an inch an hour and at midnight was 24 feet 4 inches above low-water mark, the highest since 1870.

GAME AND FISH LAWS.

The Attorney-General Instructs Commissioner Harry Emeric.

Supervisors Must Not Interfere With the State Law—A Big Shoot.

Sportsmen and anglers will undoubtedly be pleased to learn that the Supervisors of the different counties cannot meddle in any way with either the fish or game laws. It was thought that the Supervisors had power to shorten either the game or fishing seasons in response to requests of the sportsmen of their respective counties, but according to the following communication received by Commissioner Emeric from the Attorney-General the Supervisors are powerless to make any alterations in the general law.

The following is a copy of the letter:

Hon. H. Emeric, President of Fish Commissioners: Answering the communication of your board of the 30th of March, I would say that the act to amend section 626 of the Penal Code of this State, relating to fish and game, approved March 3, 1895, repeals subdivision 29½ of section 25 of an act to establish a uniform system of county and township government, approved March 24, 1893. Consequently all ordinances passed by the Boards of Supervisors under the power creating said subdivision 29½ are also repealed. The act approved March 3, 1895, is a general law and has general application, and no Board of Supervisors in this State has the power to pass any ordinance in conflict therewith. Respectfully,

J. C. Daly,
Assistant Attorney-General.

It will therefore be seen that as the Supervisors have no authority to meddle with the State fish and game laws, angling for trout has been lawful since April 1 in any of the streams and lakes of this State that are public property.

It was announced recently that Webber, Donner, Independence and other lakes within easy access of Truckee would remain closed until June, but the decision of the Attorney-General has put a damper on the dates announced for the opening of those beautiful waters to anglers, and now the devotees of trout-fishing are at liberty to whip them at any time they please up to the closing of the angling season.

Lake Pilarcitos was opened to anglers on Monday last, and two gentlemen who returned from the latter place yesterday state that they had caught a splendid mess of trout and about half a dozen muskalonge of from one pound to two pounds in weight. It will be remembered that the Spring Valley Water Company stocked Lakes Pilarcitos and Merced about eighteen months ago with muskalonge fry, thinking that by so doing the muskalonge would thrive and eventually rid the Merced Lake of the much despised carp, which have grown very numerous in the latter.

If the muskalonge are doing well in Pilarcitos Lake it is safe to say that the water company will instruct its keepers not to allow anglers to catch the fry of the fresh water sharks until such time as they will have arrived at a size when they can make trouble for anglers as well as the fish they prey upon. It was rumored yesterday that the company will open San Andreas Lake on June 1, as when the water takes on a warm temperature in the latter part of the season the fish become soft and flavorless.

A clay-bird shooting match which promises to be of a most interesting nature was consummated yesterday between the very popular sportsmen, James J. Chesley of the Chronicle and Clarence A. Haight of the Pacific Kennel Club. According to the articles drawn up yesterday the match, which calls for a race of fifty clay birds for $50 a side, will be decided at the Oakland Trotting Park in the very near future. The celebrated pulverizers of clay birds have not agreed upon the date, but in all probability the contest will be decided on Sunday, the 30th inst.

Both Haight and Chesley are well known to local sportsmen as being prominently connected with field sports, and as they carry established records for excellent shooting at artificial and live birds, interest in a race of this kind will unquestionably be of the keenest.

Harry Golcher will act as judge for Chesley, and William Golcher will fill a similar office for Haight. Edgar Briggs, president of the Pacific Kennel Club, has been chosen referee.

The following counties have appointed game wardens up to date: Santa Barbara, James Elliot; Santa Clara, J. W. McKenzie; Tulare, M. L. Weaver; Yuba, W. B. Meek. The counties that have refused to make appointments are: Santa Cruz, San Diego, Solano and Yolo.

The seventh annual bench show of the Southern California Kennel Club will open to-day at Los Angeles, and, judging from the interest that has been manifested by sportsmen in the show, success will assuredly crown the efforts of the enterprising officers in charge of the exhibition.

Several dogs from this city will be on the bench.

OUT AT THE RACETRACK.

The Judges Once More Declare Bets Off in a Jumping Race.

FAVORITES OUT OF LUCK.

Hy Dy and Captain Rees, Odds on Choices, Fell Before the Outsiders.

At present Tod Sloan is riding in better form than he ever showed in California.

Eleven bookmakers "cut" in yesterday, two less than the last drawing. Walter and Hayden's two books were the absentees.

Ed Purser bet his money on Don Carillo at 8 to 5 and the horse afterward went to threes. The tall plunger wound up matters, however, by backing McFarlane, John Robbin's "good thing," in the next race. He also played St. Jacob and got his money back.

A. J. Levy, the Chicago bookmaker, had another rough day of it, and the week will probably let him out. Two horses that he had swell bets down on were Hy Dy and Captain Rees. The defeat of the Ledette filly also lost him a few hundred.

Colonel Jack Chinn and party departed for the East last evening. At the last moment the colonel was prevailed upon to allow the Isom boys to remain and ride a couple of weeks longer at the meeting, as their services are in great demand.

In the absence of Starter Ferguson, his assistant, John Merrill, dropped the flag on the last two races, and showed to good advantage. Starter Ferguson was bidding departing friends adieu, among them his better half and little daughter Elsie.

Bookmaker Walter, for a change, thought to try his luck on the ground, but what success he met with is problematical. The defeat of Hy Dy did not please the St. Louis penciler.

Abe Stein was benefited to the extent of $500 by the hurdle-race decision. He bet on Three Forks.

Reports from Los Angeles state that Rummel, the strapping big chestnut colt in the Spreckels string, is a very warm piece of horseflesh. In the race won by him on Saturday last, his first start, the colors of the other starters tended to rattle him and he was six lengths out of the race at one time, but came on and won impressively. He is a son of Flambeau and in conformation is on the Crescendo order, standing fully 16 hands.

While declaring bets off on jumping races protects the public, at the same time it entails hardship on the owner of the horse that wins, especially if on a selling affair such as the one yesterday. Entered for $200, St. Jacob was bid up $800 over his entered selling price. His owners had bet enough on the horse, it is said, to protect him, but of course the decision despoiled them of this. It seems all the more hard on the Montana turfmen, when almost every horseman on the track admits the son of St. Blaise capable of taking any horse at present quartered on the course into camp at the hurdle game.

It seems to be no trick at all to down favorites these days at the track, the Experiment gelding and St. John being the only ones to finish in front yesterday. The two hottest things of the day to be bowled over were Hy Dy at 7 to 10 and Captain Rees at 1 to 2, both in the string of "Curly" Shields, who lost heavily by the defeat of his horses.

Ollie Johnson, trainer of Three Forks, thinks the hot pace set by St. Jacob the cause of the faint-hearted jumper's poor showing.

A mile proved too far for Dara.

The Miss Metford filly was the strong tip for the maiden two-year-old run, dethroning Don Carillo for favoritism honors at post time, her price being 2 to 1. After opening an 8 to 5 choice the Don closed in the betting with threes about him. Virgie A, a promising True Briton filly, had many friends who placed their money on her at 7 to 1.

The start was a very straggling one, Spry Lark soon showing in front. She led the field into the stretch, where Don Carillo came through and won easily by two lengths. Her Majesty, a daughter of True Briton, was a good second, two lengths in front of Spry Lark.

The second race, a six-furlong sprint, was a very open betting affair. Imp. Grand Lady was made favorite with 5 to 2 against her, but receded in the betting, 16 to 5 being obtainable when the bell tapped them out. She ran away a few mornings ago, which probably did not benefit her chances. When McFarlane's price reached 15 to 1 it caught the "certain few," and they bumped his figures down to 7 to 1. Sympathetic's Last was another that was backed down from 15, and he seems to have awakened from his lethargic trance, for he ran a much improved race.

The two "hot buns" showed in front of the field shortly after the flag fell, but McFarlane was the speediest, and beat Sympathetic's Last home by two lengths, the favorite, Grand Lady, third.

The 8 to 5 favorite, Experiment romped away with the third event, a short six furlong run. The Ledette filly beat Sligo a block for second place.

Hy Dy apparently outclassed the lot opposed to him in the mile run and was sent to the post a 7 to 10 favorite, but it was one of the old gelding's off days and he wouldn't run a bit.

Kitty L, a 10 to 1 chance, sailed out in front and led all the way until an eighth from the wire, where Roma collared and passed her, winning easily by three lengths. Charmer was an ordinary third.

The mile and a half hurdle was simply a gallop for the favorite, St. Jacob, who took the lead at the third jump and won pulling up by ten lengths from Bellringer. Relampago finished in third place. Three Forks, the heavily played second choice, ridden by Mike Casey, showed to good advantage over the first three jumps, when he began falling back and brought up back in the dust. The judges did not like his run and declared all bets off. Casey, his rider, was suspended pending an investigation.

The only exciting finish of the day took place in the last race on the card, when Captain Rees, the 1 to 2 favorite, and Bookmaker George Rose's horse Mulberry indulged in a most exciting drive. Captain Rees took the lead when the flag fell, galloping in front. At the far turn Mulberry, after a great run from last position, passed him and led into the stretch. Isom came at him again with the Captain a sixteenth from home, but Sloan put up a great ride on Mulberry and won by a nose. May Day was a rather distant third. From the time of the race (1:27¾) I think that had Isom ridden harder to maintain his lead before the horses struck the stretch the favorite would not have been downed.

MULHOLLAND.

SUMMARY.

San Francisco, April 16, 1895.

758. FIRST RACE—Half a mile; maidens; two-year-olds; purse $300.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	Fin.
574	Don Carillo, 108 (McAuliffe)	3	52	12
730	Her Majesty, 108 (Sloan)	5	4h	21
716	Spry Lark, 110 (A. Covington)	1	11	3h
738	Monitor, 111 (Glover)	4	31	41
730	Virgie A, 108 (N. Hill)	6	63	52
730	Miss Metford filly, 108 (Hennessy)	2	2h	6h
682	Donna Carlotta, 108 (Piggott)	7	73	74
646	Edgemount, 111 (Brodie)	9	94	8h
721	Senator Mahoney, 108 (Chevalier)	8	81	92
721	Silver Queen, 108 (R. Isom)	10	108	1012
	Bell Oak, 111 (Thurston)	11	11	11

Poor start. Won easily. Time, :49¼. Winner, ch. g., by imp. Mariner-Sunlit.

Betting: Don Carillo 3 to 1, Her Majesty 15 to 1, Spry Lark 20 to 1, Monitor 20 to 1, Virgie A 7 to 1, Donna Carlotta 7 to 1, Miss Metford filly 2 to 1, Senator Mahoney 60 to 1, Silver Queen 6 to 1, Edgemount 100 to 1, Bell Oak 100 to 1.

759. SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling; three years old and upward; purse $300.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
651	McFarlane, 91 (Chevalier)	5	1h	12	12
723	Sympathetic's Last, 111 (Taylor)	2	22	23	24
476	Imp. Grand Lady, 110 (A. Covington)	6	7h	52	32
573	Norblieh, 98 (R. Isom)	4	3h	32	41
706	Ricardo, 102 (Glenn)	9	8h	4h	5½
727	Examiner, 102 (Russell)	8	91	8h	61
720	Silver, 87 (E. Jones)	10	10	71	73
689	Warrago, 104 (McAuliffe)	1	6h	91	8½
739	Primanda, 98 (Coady)	7	5h	10	94
744	Tobey, 91 (Piggott)	3	42	6h	10

Good start. Won easily. Time, 1:15. Winner, br. g., by imp. Mariner-Moonlight.

Betting: McFarlane 7 to 1, Sympathetic's Last 8 to 1, imp. Grand Lady 16 to 5, Norblieh 5 to 1, Warrago 6 to 1, Primanda 15 to 1, Ricardo 12 to 1, Silver 8 to 1, Examiner 9 to 1, Tobey 20 to 1.

760. THIRD RACE—About six furlongs; selling; light welter-weights; purse $300.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
(739)	Experiment geld, 107 (Sloan)	5	1h	12	14
739	Ledette filly, 89 (R. Isom)	2	4h	24	28
688	Sligo, 121 (N. Hill)	1	2½	42	3h
718	Centurion, 118 (Glover)	3	31	3½	41
741	Idalia gelding, 77 (Cole)	6	6	6	52
741	Rose, 77 (Frawley)	4	52	52	6

Fair start. Won easily. Time, 1:14½. Winner, ch. g., by Verano-Experiment.

Betting: Experiment gelding 8 to 5, Ledette filly 3 to 1, Sligo 8 to 1, Centurion 5 to 2, Rose 40 to 1, Idalia gelding 75 to 1.

761. FOURTH RACE—One mile; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse $300.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
743	Roma, 93 (R. Isom)	2	32	22	13
696	Kitty L, 81 (E. Jones)	1	13	11	22
(755)	Charmer, 100 (Piggott)	4	42	42	3½
739	Dara, 81 (Shepard)	7	2h	3i	43
736	Hy Dy, 102 (Riley)	5	6½	52	52
727	Gladiator, 102 (L. Lloyd)	6	51	61	63
636	Eckert, 91 (Chevalier)	3	7	7	7

Fair start. Won easily. Time, 1:44. Winner, b. f., by imp. Brutus-Beauty.

Betting: Roma 3 to 1, Kitty L 10 to 1, Charmer 12 to 1, Gladiator 15 to 1, Dara 10 to 1, Hy Dy 7 to 10, Eckert 10 to 1.

762. FIFTH RACE—One and a half miles; six hurdles; selling; purse $300.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
(738)	St. Jacob, 128 (Hennessy)	3	16	16	16
750	Bellringer, 135 (Spence)	4	24	210	210
726	Relampago, 131 (Goodman)	5	6	41	32
738	Esperance, 127 (Cairns)	1	3h	33	46
739	Chiquito, 123 (E. Lloyd)	6	5h	6	53
620	Three Forks, 131 (M. Casey)	2	44	53	6

Good start. Won pulling up. Time, 2:46½. Winner, ch. g., by St. Blaise-Wood Violet.

Betting: St. Jacob 6 to 5, Bellringer 10 to 1, Relampago 15 to 1, Esperance 8 to 1, Chiquito 50 to 1, Three Forks 8 to 5.

763. SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse $300.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
(736)	Mulberry, 95 (Sloan)	5	5	11	1ns
(711)	Captain Rees, 95 (R. Isom)	2	1½	22	28
734	May Day, 87 (Piggott)	4	2h	3½	3h
736	Brodhead, 92 (Chevalier)	1	3h	43	45
742	Find Out, 84 (E. Jones)	3	4h	5	5

Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:27¾. Winner, b. h., by imp. Deceiver-Jenny McKinney.

Betting: Mulberry 4 to 1, Captain Rees 1 to 2, May Day 15 to 1, Brodhead 9 to 1, Find Out 15 to 1.

Following are to-day's entries:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Sue Abbott 88, Polaski 94, Faro 102, Del Norte 98, Grotto 94, Silver 84, Remus 92, Nephew 105.

Second race, one mile, selling, non-winners—Adelante 94, Rosalie 88, Agitato 98, Red Root 96, Bobolink 97, Joe Frank 90, Fleetwood 90.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, two-year-olds—Walter J 106, Tennessee Maid 118, Little Flush filly 107, Guilla filly 111, City Girl 99, Marionette 115.

Fourth race, one and a sixteenth miles, handicap—Gilead 118, Lovdal 114, Thornhill 112, Midas 103, Mary S 90, Doncaster 88, Don Cæsar 84.

Fifth race, one and a sixteenth miles, selling—Sue Abbott 104, Lulu 90, Howard 103, Realization 109, North 106, Myron 94, Lodi 100, Don Fulano 112, De la Guerra 101, Major Cook 100.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Clacquer 112, Bellicoso 110, Quirt 104, Rey Alta 98, Playful 93.

BIG COURSING MEETING.

The Interstate Club Will Enjoy Three Day's Racing at Casserly's Park.

The Interstate Coursing Club has decided to hold a three days' meeting, commencing on May 30, at Casserly's coursing park, near Ocean View. The Casserly brothers have announced that they will give a substantial purse of $365 toward the building up of the stakes. This will undoubtedly be the greatest inclosed meeting ever held in America, and the lovers of the sport from all parts of the State where the speedy greyhound may be seen will have a representative or two in the race for the big money prizes.

Already the owners of good dogs have commenced to train their charges for this meet, and it goes without saying that the dogs appearing on the field in the better condition will stand the better chance of capturing the first prize.

Ambulance Improvements.

An important test, with a view to mitigating the sufferings of those who are unfortunate enough to be the temporary occupants of the ambulance wagon, is now in progress. The jolting and noise of the wheels as the car is dragged rapidly over the rough pavements of city streets often inflict the cruelest torture on the patient who may already be enfeebled by disease or bodily injury. Two rubber-tired ambulances, one equipped with solid and the other with pneumatic tires, are being experimented with. When supplied with rubber-shod wheels the wagons, which usually have to be made very heavy for the sake of greater stability and consequent reduction of vibration, may be lightened at least 4000 pounds. This lessens the load for the horses and diminishes the cost of construction. So far it is found that from the great weight of the ambulance the pneumatic tires collapse very often, and the severe strain tears the solid tires from the wheels, but it is certain that the use of rubber in some form will eventually be adopted.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Honors Were Even.

A hard-looking tramp came into the office of the charities of a certain metropolitan church with a most forlorn story of destitution. The minister in charge had previously received unfavorable reports of this very man from the Charity Organization Society. After listening to his story he said: "I have heard all about you from the Charity Organization Society. They don't think very much of you."

"Faix thin," said the man, "we're aven, for I don' think very much of thim."—Harper's Magazine.

A Serious Problem.

A young housekeeper who lives in a small Kentucky town had occasion to reprimand her cook for neglecting her duties.

"Well, Miss Laura, I's been worrited," was the reply. "I's studyin' a most 'portant question. Tell de trute, I don't know which to get, a winter cloak or a divohce."—Harper's Magazine.

France's annual bicycle tax amounts to £40,000.

NO-PERCENTAGE PHARMACY, 953 MARKET ST., Bet. Fifth and Sixth, 5 doors above Hale Bros.



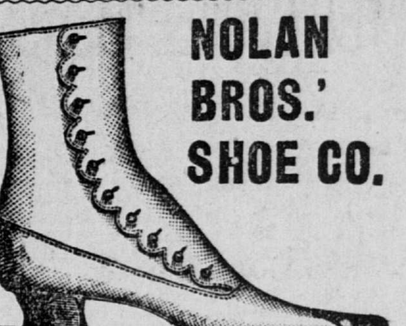
One of our Customers.

ONE-HALF SAVED On the price of your prescriptions, as we pay no percentages to physicians.

Strychnine, R. & S., per ounce	$1 10
Pink Pills and Pond's Extract	35
Cooper's Blood and Liver Specific	85
Joy's, Hood's and Ayer's Sarsaparilla	65
Paine's Compound and Hall's Catarrh Cure	60
Ayer's, Beecham's and Cutler's Pills	15
Parson's Sarsaparilla	65
Homeopathic Tinctures and Pellets	15
Humphrey's Specifics	20, 40, 80
Fascination creates a perfect complexion	35
Trilby, the best skin food	75
Malvina Cream and Camelline	35
Fountain Syringes 2-quart 70c, 3-quart 75c, 4-quart	85
Trusses, others ask $5 to $15, our price $1 75 to	5 00
Electric Belts	5 00
Galvanic or Faradic Batteries. ...$5, $7 and	10 00
Silk Stockings	3 50
Obesity Belts	2 25

The above to be had also at the Ferry Cut-Rate Drugstore, 8 Market st., at same prices.

NEW TO-DAY.



NOLAN BROS.' SHOE CO.

OUR GREAT SALE ......OF...... TAN SHOES.

INCREASES AS IT PROGRESSES.

Store Crowded From Morning Till Night With People Buying TAN SHOES.

Cut the following wholesale net cash price list out, and save it to order by.

INFANTS' TAN SHOES.

Infants' Tan-Button Shoes 50c
Infants' Fine Tan Button Shoes 75c
Infants' Finest Tan Kid Button Shoes $1
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' TAN BUTTON SHOES, spring heel, square toe, widths B, C, D, E and EE, sizes 5 to 7½, 90c per pair.
Sizes 8 to 11 ..... $1 00
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... $1 25
OUR OWN MAKE, CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' TAN SHOES, spring heel, square toe, widths A, B, C, D, E and EE. Finest quality French Tan Goat Button. Sizes, 5 to 7½ $1 50
Sizes 8 to 11 ..... 1 75
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 2 00

LADIES' TAN BUTTON SHOES.

LADIES' TAN BUTTON, square toe and tip heel, or spring heel $1 75
LADIES' FINEST QUALITY TAN BUTTON, new style square toe, spring heels, our own make 2 50
LADIES' FINE TAN BUTTON, or Lace, latest style pointed toes, or square toes 2 50
LADIES' FINEST QUALITY IMPORTED TAN KID BUTTON, hand-turned soles, new style pointed toes 3 50

LADIES' TAN OXFORD TIES.

LADIES' RUSSET OXFORD TIES 90c
LADIES' TAN OXFORD TIES, square or pointed toes $1 00
LADIES' TAN KID OXFORD TIES, square toes or pointed toes, turn soles 1 25
LADIES' FINE TAN KID OXFORDS, latest style pointed toes or square toes, hand-turn soles, very handsome styles 1 50
LADIES' EXTRA QUALITY TAN OXFORD TIES, tan cloth tops or tan kid tops, hand-turn soles, all the latest style toes 2 50

LADIES' TAN SOUTHERN TIES.

LADIES' TAN SOUTHERN TIES, square or pointed toes, turn soles $1 50
LADIES' TAN KID SOUTHERN TIES, cloth or kid tops, latest style toes, hand-turn soles 2 00
LADIES' EXTRA FINE TAN SOUTHERN TIES, cloth or kid tops, latest style pointed toes or narrow square toes 2 50

MEN'S TAN SHOES.

MEN'S TAN-COLORED LACE SHOES $2 00
MEN'S TAN RUSSIA CALF LACE SHOES, sewed soles, pointed and Piccadilly toes 2 50
MEN'S FINE TAN RUSSIA CALF LACE SHOES, hand-sewed welts, latest style toes 3 50
MEN'S VERY FINEST QUALITY IMPORTED TAN RUSSIA CALF SHOES, hand sewed, latest style razor toe, with or without wing tips, one of the finest and most stylish shoes made 5 00

Notice to Shoe Dealers.

As we are the only house carrying a large stock of Tan Shoes we will sell them at wholesale as well as retail. We have enough Tan Shoes to supply the Pacific Coast.

The above Bargains can be had at all Our Branch Stores.

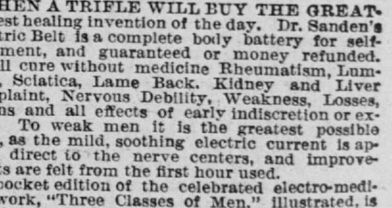
520 J st., Sacramento, Cal.
1053 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
17 and 19 Santa Clara st., San Jose, Cal.

When you Can't Get Fitted in Tan-Colored Shoes Elsewhere, Always Go to "Nolan's" and Get Fitted There.

Mail Orders filled by return express.

NOLAN BROS. SHOE COMPANY, PHELAN BUILDING, 812-814 Market St. TELEPHONE 5527.

WHY BE SICK



WHEN A TRIFLE WILL BUY THE GREATest healing invention of the day. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is a complete body battery for self-treatment, and guaranteed or money refunded. It will cure without medicine Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Lame Back, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Weakness, Losses, Drains and all effects of early indiscretion or excess. To weak men it is the greatest possible boon, as the mild, soothing electric current is applied direct to the nerve centers, and improvements are felt from the first hour used.

A pocket edition of the celebrated electro-medical work, "Three Classes of Men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail upon application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will point out an easy, sure and speedy way how to regain strength and health when everything else has failed. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., Council Building, Portland, Or.

HOME FOR THE CARE OF THE INEBRIATE

(Incorporated 1863).

2000 Stockton St., S. F., Cal.

A HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF inebriety, including Alcoholism and Drug Habits and Nervous Diseases resulting therefrom; also for the temporary care and observation of persons suspected of Insanity. Terms $10 to $25 per week.

Extracts from the report of the Grand Jury, filed December 8, 1894: "While not a public institution, in consequence of complaints made to us by the press and others, thorough examination was made of the conduct of the Home of Inebriates, and as a result of our investigations we are satisfied that the same has been and is being properly managed. The charges made to us of improper treatment of the patients were not sustained."

Trustees—H. J. BURNS (President), WM. MARTIN (Secretary), E. D. SAWYER, WM. G. BADGER, J. K. COOPER, JOHN DENSMORE, J. W. BUTTERWORTH.

For further information address

The Superintendent and Resident Physician. Downtown office—Room 13, sixth floor, Mills building, 3 to 4:30 P. M. daily.

CABINETS, $2.50 Per Dozen. PARIS PANELS, $5.00 Per Dozen.

Chas. Lainer, PHOTOGRAPHER,

715 MARKET ST. | 31 THIRD ST.

OUR PORTRAIT WORK AND PHOTOGRAPHS in Natural Colors are well-known for their excellence of finish, likeness and artistic effect.

CONTROL THE BIG CANAL.

The Chamber of Commerce Rehearses the Last Defeat in Congress.

A NEW BATTLE TO BE MADE.

An Appeal Issued to the American People for Concerted Action.

The Chamber of Commerce will secure for the American people the control of the Nicaragua canal if their efforts can possibly secure the end desired. At the meeting of that body of business men yesterday an address was prepared which appeals to public sentiment and national patriotism. It reads as follows:

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, cognizant of the keen disappointment at the failure of the Nicaragua canal bill in the Fifty-third Congress, and appreciating the valid reasons for this feeling, respectfully presents to the commercial and industrial organizations of the Pacific Coast States and Territories and to our fellow-citizens generally, the following facts and suggestions for their consideration and approval.

The passage of the Morgan canal bill in the United States Senate authorized us to expect a respectful treatment of the question in the House of Representatives. We have no criticism for the displacement of the Morgan bill by the Mallory canal bill in the House—an act within its proper function—and we should have gladly welcomed its enactment, with the subsequent reference to a conference committee of the Senate and House.

When the committee on rules announced that no consideration was to be given the measure there was reason for the feeling that the Pacific Coast's interests had been disregarded. Under these conditions the California delegation procured a decided majority petition of the House of Representatives, addressed to the Committee on Rules, to send in the "Mallory" canal bill for its consideration. In violation of the most important principle of republican government, that the majority shall rule, this request, which had all the authority of a command, was ignored, and the bill was deliberately throttled by the Committee on Rules.

We need not enter into any argument on the necessity of the Nicaragua canal. The national conventions of both the political parties have pronounced in its favor; letters of acceptance from Presidential candidates and for years past Presidential messages to Congress have urged favorable action by the Government. Were a "referendum" to the American people a possibility we are confident that it would receive a vote almost unanimous in its favor. The greatest statesmen of our country, irrespective of party, are on record for the beneficent work which will be the crown of American patriotism, the security of American influence, prestige and prosperity.

The development of our commerce, our industries, our international influence and our political and military safety all demand the prompt construction of the Nicaragua Canal, under the control of the Government of the United States. When we assert this we but reiterate what has been stated by a long line of American Presidents, as well as by our most illustrious statesmen.

We have only one satisfactory reflection in this connection, that the Fifty-third Congress would have secured "an American canal under American control" had it been given an opportunity. We respectfully urge upon every commercial and industrial organization on the Pacific Coast, and upon our fellow-citizens individually, to keep up and increase their urgent demand for favorable legislation; we ask them to address their Eastern correspondents requesting that in response to ties of relationship, friendship and business interests they will urge upon their Senators and Representatives favorable action in the Fifty-fourth Congress. Such action will not fail to meet with favorable response, for "blood is thicker than water," and commercial self-interest is a powerful inducement. Let our friends appreciate what a boon to us will be the Nicaragua Canal and they will aid us in obtaining the necessary legislation.

If we follow this course success will attend our efforts and our Pacific Coast take on new life. The task is easy and the reward beneficent, even to the opponents who have thus far prevailed against the public interest.

We desire to extend our sincere thanks to the California and other Pacific Coast delegations for their active aid and energetic action in both the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and we congratulate our people that most of the delegation will continue to represent us in the Fifty-fourth Congress. The canal means progress and patriotism—it must prevail if we continue and increase the public demand for it. We respectfully request the public press of the Pacific Coast to publish this address as a matter of paramount public interest.

The reading of the document was greeted with applause. M. M. Estee, who has the matter thoroughly at heart and who has taken much interest in the proposition, gave his views upon the subject.

He said the canal by rights should belong to the United States. The vast resources of the country demanded the ownership of the passageway to the European and Eastern centers. If the merchants and Chambers of Commerce throughout the United States would realize this fact and pull together the canal would be constructed by United States authority.

Mr. Estee quoted from statistics showing the vast decrease in transportation of California products which the building of the canal would cause. He also called attention to the attitude of England in relation to our southern neighbors and particularly the Nicaragua country. That there might be no doubt as to the feelings of the business men of San Francisco regarding this subject the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The requirement of additional territory is a policy which controls the action of European nationalities, with the ultimate object of increasing their commerce and prestige, often in entire disregard of the interests or well being of weaker nationalities,

Resolved, That it should be the established policy of the United States that no European power shall be permitted to absorb the territory or destroy the autonomy of any one of the American republics.

A letter from Admiral Daniel Ammen, who is at present at Ammendale, Md., was read. The retired officer stated he would do all in his power to urge the construction of the canal.

The Mechanics' Institute informed the chamber that their next industrial exhibition will be opened August 13 and continued until September 11.

The Chamber of Commerce of Seattle asked for co-operation from San Francisco to secure protection from encroachment of foreign nations on the northwest American boundaries. Particular attention was called to Alaska and the disputed division lines.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Proceedings in Regard to Several Important Estates Yesterday.

Rachel Morris, widow of Benjamin Morris, has filed a petition for letters of administration upon his estate, valued at $1000.

Samuel Newman, aged 16 years, asks for the appointment of his mother, Catherine Newman, as guardian of his person and estate.

Rosa T. Herbst, sister of Frank, Emma and Louis Herbert, children of the late Francis and Theresa Herbst, applies to be made guardian of the persons and estate of her sister and brothers. The matter will be heard by Judge Coffey on April 25.

In the estate of D. Ghirardelli, deceased, the executors ask leave to sell the two-fifths interest held by the estate in the firm business of D. Ghirardelli & Sons.

In the estate of Horace S. Walbridge, deceased, a petition has been filed asking for the final distribution of the estate in equal shares to Isabella D. Walbridge, Narcissa Grace Secor, Mary D. Newton and Thomas K. Walbridge. The estate consists of four tracts, being 8.45 acres in the city and county of San Francisco, 47 acres in San Mateo County, 69 acres in San Francisco and 26 acres in San Francisco.

John Redican, D. W. Long and Raphael Peixotto, appraisers of the estate of Michael Bergin, have reported the estate to be worth $15,000, being four lots in the city.

Frederick Ryer has been appointed guardian of the estate of Frederick Ryer, valued at $2000, without bonds.

Henry P. Umbsen, O. C. Baldwin and F. B. Surryhne have been appointed appraisers of the estate of the late Franklin A. Ramsell.

F. W. Lawler, P. H. Farrell and John R. Houner, appraisers in the estate of Nellie Halsey, deceased, filed the inventory of the estate. It was valued at $15,794 50, of which $8500 was real property.

Judge Slack ordered the settlement of the account and distribution of the estate of John Sinclair; the admission to probate of the will of Eugene Taniere; and the settlement of account and distribution of the estate of W. J. Andrews.

Judge Coffey ordered letters of administration granted in the estate of Catherine Jolnik; the settlement and distribution of the estate of Leonie Fusenot; letters of administration in the estates of Pierre Choure, Henry M. Joseph and Emery T. Pease, and of Justin Gates; probate of the will of Rose Pooler; settlement of the sixth annual account of the estate of Daniel McMillan; partial distribution of the estate of John Hannan; to execute deed and discharge the administrator in the estate of Edward Barrett; letters of administration in the estate of Nils Jorgensen; sale of personal property in estates of Elijah E. Smith and James Freeborn; letters of guardianship in the matters of Vincent Galli and R. H. Morgan, insane persons, and in the estate of Jones McCord, granted the motion to fix the compensation of attorneys and for settlement of account.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Active Preparations for a Big Exposition in Next August.

Lively Discussion as to Who Shall Be the Superintendent and Canvasser.

Several matters of importance came up at the meeting of the board of trustees of the Mechanics' Institute last evening all bearing upon the coming fair which will open in the Pavilion on August 13.

A long discussion ensued when the subject of selecting a superintendent of the fair and a canvasser to induce the business men and merchants to make exhibits came up. Trustees Fisher, Cumming and Ayers advocated postponing the selection of a solicitor until a future date, stating that the candidates for the position are unknown to most of the members of the board. The candidates' qualifications should first be passed upon by the committee on employes.

Trustees Doolan and Leggett wanted the man selected at once, as there is plenty of work for a lively man to attend to before the fair opens.

Trustee Formhals wanted to know why it is necessary to hire two men to do the work that one can attend to. The man selected, he argued, should be able to act as a solicitor before the fair opens and as superintendent during the exposition. He also wanted to know the names of the applicants for the positions named. Secretary Culver stated that they were John H. Gillmore, W. H. Murray, John Woodlock, John G. McBride, James P. Dockery and J. K. Firth.

It was decided that the selection will be made at a special meeting to be held on next Tuesday evening, and in the meantime the candidates will be investigated by the trustees as to their qualifications for the positions.

It was further decided that the committee on management should formulate the rules to govern the exposition, and that the art committee should meet the local artists and arrange for exhibits. Both bodies will report at the next meeting.

A special committee reported that a call had been made upon the Half-million Club, the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce and kindred organizations, and from the members of each had received assurances of a hearty co-operation in the project of the coming fair. Committees of three from each organization will meet the committee of arrangement of the fair and discuss and advise as to the best manner of promoting the interests of the exposition. This meeting will probably be held in May.

Roncovieri submitted a proposition to have the American Concert band play at the fair for $5350. He will furnish the stereopticon views for $600 additional.

It was decided that no member of the board of trustees of the institute shall receive pecuniary benefit or premiums at the fair.

The Pavilion will be rented to the drill corps of the League of the Cross on May 3 at a reduced rate, as the boys want to raise a fund for the purchase of uniforms.

A real estate agent sent word to the board that he had a customer who wishes to lease for ten years a small part of the institute's lot on Sixteenth and Folsom streets, but the offer was declined. This brought out the fact that the Street Superintendent had given notice that the property-holders on Sixteenth street must construct a plank sidewalk. Secretary Culver was instructed to enter a protest, which will delay the work for six months or more.

Oscar Lewis was selected as the corresponding secretary of the institute.

The names of over one hundred members were dropped from the roll for being over a year delinquent in the payment of their dues.

An Architect's Brainwork.

In Judge Hunt's court the case of Laver against Hotaling dragged through the day. This is the case where Architect Laver demands $8250 for having prepared plans for A. P. Hotaling for a building to be erected at Hayes, Larkin and Market streets. The chief point of interest in the case is whether the plans and specifications belong to the architect or to his employer. The plaintiff in the case contends that these no more belong to the employer than the hammers and other tools of the stonemasons, or the briefs and trial statements of attorneys belong to their respective clients. This contention is combated by the defendant. Judge Hunt asked from the bench yesterday: "Do you mean," he asked the attorney for the plaintiff, "that Mr. Hotaling is to be required to pay $8250 for plans and specifications which he not only cannot have, but which you contend he may not even see?" The court has paused for a reply.

The W. T. Coleman Estate.

The first and final account in the estate of the late William T. Coleman was filed yesterday by the Union Trust Company, executor of the estate. The total valuation of the estate was $449,858 25, of which about $47,500 has been used in matters of expenses in its management and for family allowance, leaving property of the net value of $402,339 42, which the executor corporation now asks leave to distribute among the heirs and legatees.

Mary Sheehan Missing.

The police were notified yesterday of the disappearance of Mary Sheehan. She is 13 years of age, dark complexioned, medium build, dark hair, which curls to the shoulders, and wore a blue dress, navy blue cape and brown hat. She is a daughter of Timothy Sheehan of Vallejo, and left home last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock to visit relatives in this city. If she reached this city all efforts to ascertain where she went to have failed.

Sparf's Trial Set.

A jury for the second trial of Herman Sparf for the murder of Mate Fitzgerald of the bark Hesper was impaneled in Judge McKenna's court yesterday, and the trial set for Friday, April 19.

Emerson Was Acquitted.

In Judge Bahr's court J. T. Emerson, accused of a murderous assault upon Attorney H. H. Lowenthal, was acquitted a few minutes after the cause was submitted to the jury yesterday.

They strolled along the broad parade
John Jones and pretty Miss Maria
"Your teeth are awful, John," she said;
"Why don't you buy the beautifer?
See mine! How white! Yes, 'tis my wont
To polish them with SOZODONT."

Naturalists are still in doubt as to whether the sponge is a plant or an animal.

AN EXHIBITION PICTURE.

F. M. Vermorcken's Sailors and a Little Chat About the Man.

BOHEMIAN STUDIO LUNCHES.

The Daintily Decorated Working Place of an Energetic Artist.

Among the pictures sent to the Spring Exhibition there are several clever pieces of work by F. M. Vermorcken, and his "The Young and the Old Sailor" is especially noticeable. The idea of the picture is that the old man, retired from the sea, has given over his vessel to the young sailor. The latter, however, is anxious for the daughter as well as the ship, and from the expression on the woman's face she shares the young man's hopes.

In color and composition this is one of Vermorcken's best pieces of work, although some of the portraits he is sending in show strong technical mastery. The portrait of the girl reading a letter is full of warm lights and generally receives complimentary comment.



THE OLD AND THE YOUNG SAILORS.
[*Reproduced by a "Call" artist.*]

Mr. Vermocken came to San Francisco not many months ago, having been urged to do so by several well-known people in society here. He has fitted up a studio that has been the scene of one or two small receptions and a few jolly Bohemian lunches. The custom among the Eastern artists in this country, and in most European countries, of giving informal receptions, finds a strong advocate in Vermocken, who believes in as much interchange of criticism and art chat as is possible among artists.

It is often the case that artists with dainty tastes in decoration spend more time in the arrangement of their studios than they do in actual work, but this cannot be said of Vermocken, who has a record of sixty portaits painted in two seasons in Philadelphia.

Among some well-known portraits that Vermocken has painted are those of Mr. Clement Griscon, president of the International Navigation Company of Philadelphia; Sydney Logan, the poet; General Barnes and Mrs. Barnes of New York, Mrs. E. N. Turner of New York, Mr. Bodman Wister and Mrs. Wister, Miss Bessie Carpenter, Miss Mita Biddle, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fox of New York, and many others.

THE FEMALE IMPERSONATOR.

Ferdinand Haisch Makes a Sensation in Court.

Ferdinand Haisch, a carpenter, of 407 McAllister street, who was arrested on Monday night while masquerading in female attire, appeared in Judge Low's court yesterday morning in all his tawdry finery.

He seemed to enjoy the sensation caused by the ludicrous figure he presented. The case was continued till tomorrow, and Haisch was taken back to the prison.

Haisch is an inventor and has secured several patents, which, however, he declares have not been remunerative. He has been known to parade the streets at night for several years back, and yesterday spoke with glee of being able to deceive his most intimate friends while riding on the cable-cars beside them on different occasions. He has an extensive wardrobe of female attire and is nimble with a needle, being able, with the help of a wire frame, to make all his dresses. The police are puzzled to know what to do with him.

STRAW BONDSMEN.

E. M. Galvin Arrested on Four Charges of Perjury.

E. M. Galvin, a contractor, was indicted by the Grand Jury on August 31 last on four charges of perjury. He decamped, and was traced to Sacramento and later to Los Angeles, but could not be found.

Yesterday he was seen around the City Hall by Officer Green and Detective Handley. He was taken to police headquarters, where he said his name was Harry Cole, and that he lived at Ocean View.

The officers were not to be humbugged, so they took him to the City Prison, and four charges of perjury were booked against him.

Galvin was one of the numerous straw bondsmen who haunted the Police Courts. The four charges are based on four bonds on which he was one of the sureties. He swore that he owned the lot and house on Hyde and Bay streets, where his father and brother live. The owner of the property is E. F. Palmer of Alameda.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Two Returned Convicts Picked Up for a Recent Burglary.

Joseph Sanchon and Denny Johnson, two convicts, who were released from San Quentin a few weeks ago, were arrested on suspicion of having committed a burglary at the corner of Kearny street and Montgomery avenue about a week ago.

A little cigar-stand had been broken into and the bulk of the stock removed. Johnson was seen passing along Montgomery avenue the day preceding the crime. He still wore the suit furnished by the prison authorities given him when he was released. Both men had numerous drugs in their possession, and the belief of the police is that some other crime has been committed. Officers Barry and Freel learned of their actions and arrested them on suspicion.

NEW LITIGATION.

Suits Begun in the Superior Court Yesterday.

Annie R. Osborne, widow of Elihu C. Osborne, has sued the Home Insurance Company for $5000. Her husband died on January 21, 1895, and had, according to the allegations of the complaint, fulfilled all the requirements of his policy in that company. The company resists payment on the ground that one premium was not paid.

W. S. Goodfellow, James S. Angus, Louis C. Bresse and T. G. Crothers, special administrators of the estate of James G. Fair, deceased, have sued Tuck Gin for $98 rent for the upper part of the building at 213 Commercial street and possession of the premises.

Veronica C. Baird and Ebenezer Scott, trustees, and B. H. Baird have sued Marie V. Baird, John Rush Baird, Miles Thomas Baird, David Jennings Baird, John Doe and Jane Doe. They allege that the taxes on the three-fourths of the real estate of the late John H. Baird, and held by them, amount to $4000 a year; that the minor children, for whose benefit the property is held, are penniless, and that it is necessary to sell a portion of the real estate. The portion which is sought to be sold has a frontage of 275 feet on Masonic avenue and runs back 412:6 feet to Lott street, along the north side of Waller. The petitioners also ask for a construction of the will of the late John H. Baird relating to the sale of real estate.

J. D. Maxwell filed a complaint against the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company, asking for the payment of $424 33 due upon account.

The Humboldt Savings and Loan Society complains of John T. Hill. The sum of $60 rent is demanded, and also the possession of the building at 16 and 18 Geary street.

W. L. Busk wants a divorce from his wife, Pamphilea Busk, and Catherine M. Kelly asks for the annulment of her marriage to John Kelly.

EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

It Gives an Instructive Entertainment in St. George's Hall.

Mrs. Fairweather Talks of the Progress of the American Woman.

The Equal Rights League of which Mrs. Emma Gregory is president held on open meeting in the hall of St. George's Club at 317 Mason street last night.

Among those who assembled to listen to the entertainment were Mrs. Nellie Holbrook Blinn, president of the State League, Mrs. Annie Smith, Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Johnson, Mrs. Mary Bailey, Mrs. E. Anderson, Mrs. Ellen Moore, Mrs. Robie, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Plunkett, Captain Merriman, Captain Johnson, Mrs. L. S. Anderson, Mrs. Fairweather and Miss Helen Anderson beside a number of ladies and gentlemen who wanted to hear what was to be said.

Mrs. Gregory in a brief address called attention to the fact that in future every other Tuesday the league will have an open meeting at which objects of interest to those in favor of equal rights would be presented. She deplored the fact that the bill to grant women the right of suffrage had not become a law, but this should encourage them to work hard during the next two years.

Francis L. Mathieu gave a vocal solo, Mrs. Nellie Holbrook Blinn, in a pleasing manner, recited "The Woman of To-day," Mrs. L. S. Anderson, a lady with a splendid soprano voice, sang "When the Heart Is Young" and was loudly applauded.

Mrs. Dr. Mary Shephard Singer was to have delivered an address on "Woman," but she was unable to appear and her number on the programme was supplied by Mrs. Fairweather, who delivered a pleasing and entertaining address on "The American Woman." The line of argument was that woman can secure her rights only through the American woman. She reviewed the history of the human race and the progress it had made, but had always held woman in the background until the American woman commenced to tear down the barrier of prejudice and the political barrier that barred her way on her progressive march. She declared that it was a myth that woman does not want advancement. She does want it, and will get it. In conclusion she said negroes could not vote, Indians could not, idiots could not, women could not. We freed the negro, and they vote; we educated the Indians, and they vote. Mrs. Nellie Holbrook-Blinn can testify that some idiots voted in the last Legislature, and women—well, they are here yet.

FINDING A NEW HEIR.

Story of a Beautiful Woman and a Scheming Adventuress.

SHE CLAIMED NOBLE BIRTH.

History of a Once Prominent San Francisco Woman Revealed.

The story of an unscrupulous woman—bright, fascinating and intelligent to an extraordinary degree—and a weak, crafty, selfish man, reputed to be public-spirited and charitable—a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde sort of fellow—will be found in a suit bearing the title of "E. A. MacMahon, vs. B. G. Chandos et al.," filed in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon.

The hearing of the suit will bring to the surface again a few things already told and an explanation of a great many points that have been shrouded in mystery since handsome Mrs. Greville came to San Francisco in 1868, from nobody could learn just where, wooed and won John Bensley and settled down to the enjoyments of married life, backed by a respectable bank account.

The property involved by the action brought by MacMahon through his attorney, George C. Perry, lies in the Potrero, the principal part of which is known as the Ludlum.

This property has been in litigation for the past twenty years, though had it not been for MacMahon's appearance on the scene the present owners would doubtless remained in practically undisturbed posession.

The death of John Bensley at Centralia, Wis., in 1889, followed by that of his wife, Marian L. Bensley, in December of the same year at Las Vegas, N. Mex., is still fresh in the mind of the public, mainly on account of the litigation for the possession of the valuable estate and which only ended in 1893. In order that a clearer understanding of the present suit may be had it is necessary to go over a little of the earlier history of Mr. and Mrs. John Bensley.

When the fascinating Mrs. Greville came to San Francisco, her pleasant manner and elegant presence soon gained her an entre in the fashionable Four Hundred. Bensley was just the type of a man to be attracted by this self-styled descendant of nobility and claimant to untold wealth, and ere many weeks had passed the widow had the refusal of his hand and fortune. He proposed, and she accepted on condition that he journey to England and marry her under the ancestral roof.

When Bensley arrived in London he was astonished to find his future wife quartered in a boarding-house far removed from the mansions of the nobility. She explained this state of affairs by saying that her family objected to her marriage with an American, and then throwing herself into the anxious arms of the would-be groom, declared that she had given up home and friends to be his alone. The couple were accordingly married, and, after a brief tour of England, returned to America, spending a few days with the groom's relatives in New York.

This visit seemed to have opened the eyes of Bensley as to the true character of his wife, and his people also formed a very unfavorable impression of her. One of them, in a letter written in 1890, says:

We soon set her down as an unprincipled, crafty, vile adventuress and an unmitigated impostor. John seemed grief-stricken, but he was too proud to acknowledge his error, or to expose her and secure a separation. Her siren tongue had completely beguiled him. All the property she ever had she obtained from John Bensley by fraud, deceit and false pretenses.

Before many months had rolled by a



Mrs. John Bensley.
[*Drawn from a photograph.*]

man calling himself B. G. Chandos appeared at Centralia, Wis., where Bensley had large interests, representing that he had just come from California. In a short while Chandos held a responsible position with Bensley, it being generally understood that he owed his good fortune to the wife. Mrs. Bensley soon became the virtual owner of all her husband's property, making several transfers to Chandos.

On the death of Bensley, his widow in order to avoid payment of certain debts contracted by the husband and herself, and then very pressing, made several deeds to Mrs. Marian L. de Tarente of St. Louis. The husband of Mrs. de Tarente also figures in several deeds and transfers though neither of these persons was ever seen in the flesh.

On the death of Mrs. Bensley, the relations of her husband received a shock when Chandos asked for letters of administration on the estate in behalf of himself and three sisters, claiming that the dead woman was their sister, and further, that they were the only living heirs. Years of litigation followed, ending in 1893 by the claimants securing possession of the bulk of the property.

This brief recapitulation brings the story of Bensley's fortune down to the suit filed yesterday. As a matter of fact the brief now on file will contain but little of what will be actually brought out when the trial takes place. For the first time the startling announcement is made that Mrs. Bensley had a son as the result of a marriage contracted in England. This son is no other than Edward A. Macmahon, who was brought to San Francisco by Mrs. Bensley when a little boy and introduced as her nephew. He was sent to Dr. Spaulding's school, also to San Mateo and Berkeley. It will be shown that Chandos knew that Macmahon was the rightful heir, and further that he had three sisters living besides the ones who became a party to the suit of Chandos for Mrs. Bensley's estate, and that he swore falsely when he affirmed that they were the only living heirs. The new claimant also hopes to show that James de Farente is no other than B. G. Chandos and that Mrs. Marian L. de Farente was no less a personage than the deceased Mrs. Bensley.

If all this can be proven the situation will become very interesting for Mr. Chandos, who, as Lawyer Tripp says, will visit this portion of the State only under compulsion.

To gather all of this evidence, the attorneys for the new claimant have been compelled to travel thousands of miles and resort to the subtle artifices peculiar to the legal fraternity.

This portion of the work has been done by Mr. C. C. Tripp. He has devoted the last four months to the unraveling of what he is pleased to term a "profound mystery," and that he has done his work well is evidenced by the formidable array of sworn affidavits, depositions and similar matter.

In speaking of the case yesterday, Mr. Tripp said:

"I have devoted the last four months to righting a great wrong, and I could tell you enough to fill a good-sized book. It is unnecessary to go into detail concerning my travels, it sufficing to say that I have been to Chicago, New York, Kansas City and many other points, and succeeded in collecting evidence that proves beyond question that E. A. Macmahon is the son of Mrs. Bensley and rightful owner to the property now held by Chandos and his sisters. Not a little mystery has surrounded Mrs. Bensley, but I have succeeded in clearing that all up.

"Mrs. Bensley was born in Virginia and was a daughter of John and Mary Ingles, her name being Mary Ingles, and was one of eight children. She was a wayward girl, and used to travel a great deal on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. She has been married three times, the first occurring in 1860 in Iowa.

"At the end of ten days she mysteriously disappeared and it was given out that she



B. G. Chandos.
[*Drawn from a photograph.*]

was dead. This, however, was a mistake, as the husband secured a divorce a year later on the ground of desertion. The next heard of Mary Ingles was in London, where, under the names of Marion L. Chandos, the Hon. Mrs. Greville, Mrs. Gordon and Minnie Louise Grusl, she led a gay life, a throng of admirers constantly surrounding her. While in England she married a person who went under the name of McDonald Greville, but whose real name was Edward A. Giething, and a member of the Royal Guards.

"Although the wife of Giething, she had a powerful influence over Lord Hillsborough, heir to the estate of Downshire, and was at length paid £6000 by the nobleman's family to leave the country. Shortly after her arrival in America a son was born to her, which she left with her mother, changing the last name to MacMahon that her father might not be able to locate her. The story of her arrival in San Francisco has already been told, but the interest does not stop there.

"On the death of Mrs. Bensley B. G. Chandos, whose real name is Zachariah Ingles, came to San Francisco and claimed that he and his sisters, Sarah E. Hardesty, Jennie Goodrich and Lucy Roundtree, were the sole heirs, well knowing that such was false.

"That in brief is the story, though there are a thousand things of interest that could be told. When the trial comes a lot of evidence will be introduced that will conclusively prove all that I have said."

"As blind as a mole" is not a sensible comparison, as the mole is possessed of good eyesight, although its eyes are very small—about the size of a mustard seed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Movements of Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

NEW YORK—Arrived Apr 16—Stmr Britannia, from Marseilles.
GLASGOW—Arrived Apr 16—Stmr Furnesia, fm New York.
HAMBURG—Arrived Apr 16—Stmr Phœnicia, from New York.

A CRY FOR HELP

RESULT OF A PROMPT REPLY.

Two Open Letters that Should Suggest to Thousands of American Women to go and do Likewise.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., *May* 11, 1894.

"I am suffering, and need your aid. I have terrible pains in both sides of my womb, extending down the front of my limbs and lower part of my back, attended by backache and pains in the back of the neck and ears.



The doctors have given me opiates to quiet the pain. I have a very high fever nearly all the time. I am nervous, and cannot stand. My doctor says I must keep in bed. Now I place myself under your care. I am only twenty-one years old, and too young to suffer so much." — MRS. CHAS. PARKER.

The above letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., May 15, 1894, which received a prompt reply.

The following letter reached Mrs. Pinkham about five months later. Note the result.

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., *Sept.* 21, 1894.

"I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow-sufferers of all female complaints, that *Lydia E. Pinkham's* treatment and Vegetable Compound have entirely cured me of all the pains and suffering I was enduring when I wrote you last May. I followed your advice to the letter, and the result is simply wonderful. May Heaven bless you and the good work you are doing for your sex!" —MRS. CHAS. PARKER.

All the druggists in town say there is a tremendous demand for *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Compound; and it is doing lots of good among the women.

If you are sick and in trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham. Relief awaits you.

NEW TO-DAY.

SOLD.

(Watch for this space)

All the retailers' profits (and they are big ones too) go into your pocket if you buy your clothing direct of the Wholesale Manufacturers and at Wholesale Prices. Brown Brothers & Company, 121, 123 Sansome street.

SOLD.

(Watch for this space)

MONTGOMERY & CO.
GROCERS.

For the ensuing week we quote:

EAGLE CONDENSED MILK,
Per dozen.....$1.80

EASTERN HAMS,
Best brands, per lb.....12½c

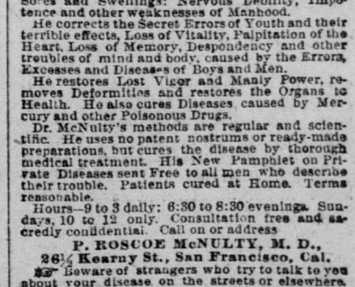
BEST CREAMERY BUTTER,
Squares.....30c
Rolls.....25c

BEST RANCH EGGS,
Per dozen.....15c

The Dried Fruit season is drawing to a close. We are giving extra value in order to clean up our stock.

STORES { 31 Sixth Street. 118 Third Street. 1645 Polk Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

B. KATSCHINSKI.....10 Third St.
R. PAHL.....324 Kearny St.
JOS. KOHLBECHER.....123 Fourth St.
SMITH'S CASH STORE.....418 Front St.
D. DONOVAN.....1412 Stockton St.
M. MILLER & CO.....2149 Mission St.
A. STEINMAN.....Golden Gate

SCIENTIFIC
BERTELING OPTICIAN
427
KEARNY ST

IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE YOUR eyes and fit them to Spectacles or Eyeglasses with instruments of his own invention, whose superiority has not been equaled. My success has been due to the merits of my work.
Office Hours—12 to 4 P. M.

DR. McNULTY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND RELIABLE SPECialist treats PRIVATE, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES OF MEN ONLY. He stops Discharges; cures secret Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores and Swellings; Nervous Debility, Impotence and other weaknesses of Manhood.

He corrects the Secret Errors of Youth and their terrible effects, Loss of Vitality, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Memory, Despondency and other troubles of mind and body, caused by the Errors, Excesses and Diseases of Boys and Men.

He restores Lost Vigor and Manly Power, removes Deformities and restores the Organs to Health. He also cures Diseases caused by Mercury and other Poisonous Drugs.

Dr. McNulty's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent Free to all men who describe their trouble. Patients cured at Home. Terms reasonable.

Hours—9 to 3 daily; 6:30 to 8:30 evenings. Sundays, 10 to 12 only. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address

P. ROSCOE McNULTY, M. D.,
26½ Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

Beware of strangers who try to talk to you about your disease on the streets or elsewhere. They are cappers or steerers for swindling doctors.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

SUMMARY OF THE MARKETS.

Silver a fraction off.
Wheat firm. Barley lower.
Oats, Corn and Rye unchanged.
Bran and Middlings firm.
Hay demoralized.
Beans weakening.
Lumber exports increased 100 per cent.
Asparagus and Green Peas lower.
Strawberries declined.
Poultry in good demand.
Butter lower. Cheese weak.
Eggs in rather less supply.
Potatoes and Onions easy.
Provisions unchanged.
Beef firm. Pork weak.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORT.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU. SAN FRANCISCO, April 16. 5 P. M.—Synopsis and general forecast:

The storm which was central last night in the vicinity of Vancouver Island has moved eastward into the British possessions north of Montana, and an area of high pressure is approaching the Northern California and Oregon coasts. This is causing clearing weather in Oregon and along the extreme north coast of Oregon, and the conditions are favorable for at least two or three days of fair weather.

The following are seasonal rainfalls this year as compared with the same date last year: Eureka 39.36, last year 50.38; Red Bluff 26.97, last year 19.15; Sacramento 22.35, last year 13.35; San Francisco 23.93, last year 16.10; Fresno 12.63, last year 6.17; Los Angeles 15.26, last year 6.40; San Diego 11.31, last year 3.98; Yuma 2.97, last year 2.16 inches.

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature 63, minimum 50, mean 56.

Forecast made at San Francisco for the thirty hours ending midnight, April 17, 1895:

For Northern California—Fair, except showers along the extreme northern coast to-night; slowly rising temperature in north portion; fresh northwesterly winds.

For Southern California—Fair; nearly stationary temperature; fresh northwesterly winds.

Nevada—Fair, except occasional showers in extreme north; to-night or Wednesday slightly cooler, except nearly stationary temperature in extreme northwest portion.

Utah—Probably fair, but threatening in extreme north portion; nearly stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in extreme north portion.

Arizona—Fair; nearly stationary temperature.

For San Francisco and vicinity—Fair; probably slightly warmer Wednesday afternoon; fresh northerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON, Forecast Official.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 16.—The trading on the Stock Exchange was irregular and unsettled and a large number of shares changed hands, the more active stocks being Sugar, General Electric, St. Paul, Atchison, Tennessee Iron and Coal, Kansas and Texas preferred, Leather preferred, Tobacco, Hocking Valley and Burlington and Quincy. The market opened active and generally a fraction higher, and in the first quarter of an hour Tobacco rose 1½, Minnesota and St. Louis preferred 1, Burlington ¾ and the rest of the list ⅛@⅝, with a few exceptions, notably General Electric, which declined ½ per cent on a report that the annual statement would be unfavorable.

Realizing sales soon brought about a reaction, in which Leather preferred lost 1¼, Tobacco ¾, and the active list ⅛@⅝. Before 11 o'clock the decline was checked, and under the leadership of Sugar, prices moved up until near noon, the principal gains being Manhattan and Tennessee Coal 1 per cent and Illinois Central 2¼. About midday speculation again took a downward turn for about an hour, prices depreciating, Tobacco selling off 1⅜, Delaware & Hudson 1, Atchison and Leather preferred ⅞, and the general list a small fraction. After 1 o'clock there was some good buying in Sugar, and the market in the main participated in the improvement to the extent of a fraction. Leather preferred was notably strong, advancing 2⅜ per cent to 77, and closed 76⅝.

The cordage shares were exceptionally weak, the common giving way ¾, the preferred 2¼ and the guaranteed 1¼ per cent, the latter, however, recovering the entire loss in the final trading. During the last hour there were realizing sales which sent prices down again, Michigan Central receding 1⅛ from the highest figures of the morning, Chicago Gas, Sugar, General Electric and St. Paul preferred reacting ⅞, and the other shares a lesser fraction. The market closed unsettled, with the tendency mainly downward. London was in the market as a buyer of most of the arbitrage specialties, but sold Atchison.

The bond market to-day was again considerably animated, the sales aggregating $2,479,000. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds irregular. Petroleum strong and higher; closed $2 50 bid.

Grain and Merchandise.

Wheat—May, 62c.
Hops—Steady.
Wool—Steady.
Petroleum—Entirely nominal: United closed, $2 05 bid; refined New York, $11; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $10 95; do in bulk, $8 95 nominal.
Oranges—Quiet; California, $2 75@3 50.
Pig Iron—Steady; Scotch, $19@20; American, $9 50@12 50.
Copper—Firm; brokers' price, $9 50; exchange price, $9 50.
Lead—Firm; brokers' price, $2 95; exchange price, $3 07½.
Tin—Firm; Straits, $14 05@14 10; plates, quiet.
Spelter—Quiet; domestic, $3 20.
Sales on 'Change, 25 tons April tin, $14 02½.
Coffee—Options opened barely steady at 10@25 points decline, ruled weak on adverse cables and lower foreign markets, local liquidations and foreign selling, steadier in the afternoon and closed steady at 15@25 points net decline. Sales, 18,000 bags, including: April, $14 20; May, $13 80@13 85; June, $13 70@13 90; July, $13 90; September, $13 80@13 90; October, $13 90@13 95; November, $13 95; December, $13 75@13 80.
Spot Coffee—Rio, dull; No. 7, 15¾c.
Mild—Quiet and easier; Cordova, 18¼@19¼c. Sales, 11,890 bags Maracaibo, 488 bags Central American, 400 bags Jamaica and 30 bags Mexican; private terms.
Sugar—Raw, firm. Sales, 1395 bags centrifugal, 96 test, 3c; 871 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, 2 7-16c.
Refined—Firm; No. 8, 3⅜@3 9-16c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 16.—After an early advance on short covering to-day wheat weakened on the liberal shipments of the competing countries and closed unchanged for May. May corn closed ¼c lower and provisions at slight declines.

The news received by cable this morning was so decidedly bearish that previous to the opening of the session a decline in wheat for the day seemed inevitable. That was the impression on the curb previous to the start, 56¼c being the quoted value then for May, compared with 56½c as the market was coming to a close yesterday.

When trading was commenced upstairs so much was found to be wanted at 56¼c and even at 56⅜c that very soon no one would sell at any such prices. The result was that instead of an expected break an advance commenced which carried the May price up to 57½c, and it had no other apparent foundation than panic among the May shorts. St. Louis shorts, it is said, covered 2,000,000 bushels, or more of May wheat in the first hour of the session and the local contingent were not far behind in the struggle with St. Louis for a share of the limited offerings.

The Liverpool cables quoted wheat ½d higher than that market closed on Thursday last and such an advance was considered a very inadequate appreciation of the bullishness here. In addition to that, the Russian shipments of wheat for the week were 2,080,000 bushels and the Argentine shipments 2,616,000 bushels for the same time. The weather for the coming crop on this continent was most favorable, and it was in the face of such a combination of bearishness that the advance already noted occurred. The offset was the comparatively small domestic receipts and the gradual reduction of the elevator stocks.

Bradstreet's usual statement of the weekly changes of stocks in this and other countries showed that notwithstanding a decrease in the United States and Canada of 2,987,000 bushels the increase of stocks afloat for Europe reduced the amount of the world's decrease for the week to 1,067,000 bushels. The amount on passage for the United Kingdom and Continent increased 1,280,000 bushels since a week ago. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 172 cars compared with 365 cars a year ago. The export clearances from Atlantic ports amounted in wheat and flour together to a little over 200,000 bushels. The closing cables reported advances of 1⅜c per bushel at Paris and from ¾ to 1⅛c at Berlin. The market here ruled weak and lost in the end what was gained earlier, the market closing with sellers at 56½c for May.

Corn was active in spots at wide intervals, but was weak the greater part of the time.

May opened at 45¾c, sold at 45⅝c, then advanced to 46⅛c, selling down later to 45½c and closing at 45½@45⅝c. Receipts were 194 cars and 125 are estimated for to-morrow. In addition to the rail receipts, 20,100 bushels came in by steamer. The primary receipts were 134,000 bushels, compared with 305,000 bushels a year ago.

Oats attracted but little attention. The trading consisted almost entirely of small scalping and local covering. Fluctuations were confined to a narrow range and an easy feeling was influenced by the weakness in wheat. May sold from 28½@28¾c and closed at 28½c. July ranged from 27¼@27½c, closing at the low price at which receipts were given.

Pork advanced 10c per barrel, but there was an evident desire to sell at the advance, and when wheat broke provisions followed suit and left pork in the end at a decline for the day of 10c per barrel. Lard and ribs pursued a similar course, being firm early but closing weak, with respective losses of 7½c and 5c per 100 pounds.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat No. 2—		
April	57¼c	56c
May	57½c	56¼c
July	58⅜c	57¼c
September	59⅛c	58⅜c
Corn No. 2—		
April	45⅝c	45c
May	46⅛c	45½c
July	46⅝c	46c
September	47⅛c	46½c
Mess Pork per bbl—		
May	$12 52½	$12 35
July	$12 75	$12 52½
Lard per 100 lbs—		
May	$7 07½	$7 00
July	$7 22½	$7 12½
September	$7 35	$7 27½
Short Ribs per 100 lbs—		
May	$6 37½	$6 30
July	$6 52½	$6 42½
September	$6 65	$6 57½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Firm. No. 2 Spring Wheat, 60½@62½c; No. 3 Spring Wheat, 60c; No. 2 Red, 56¼@56½c; No. 2 Corn, 45⅜@45½c; No. 2 Oats, 28⅝c; No. 2 White, 32¼@32½c; No. 3 White, 31½@32¼c; No. 2 Rye, 59½c; No. 2 Barley, 53½c; No. 3, 51@52c; No. 4, 50c; No. 1 Flax Seed, $1 39@1 40; Prime Timothy Seed, $5 20; Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $12 32½@12 45; Lard, ₱ 100 lbs, $6 95@6 97½; Short Ribs, Sides (loose), $6 27½@6 30; Dry Salted Shoulders (boxed), $5 62½@5 75; Short Clear Sides (boxed), $6 55@6 60; Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1 21.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the Butter market was firm. Creameries, 10@20½c. Dairies, 8@18c. Eggs firm, 11¼@11½c.

Livestock.

In cattle the supply continues to diminish, only about 11,400 head having arrived so far this week, being 2600 less than received in the same time last week. Offerings to-day were particularly light, being estimated at barely 3000 head. There was a fair demand for dressed beef and butchers' cattle, and prices ruled strong at Monday's 10c advance. Beef steers sold on a basis of $4@6 25 for very common to extra, the bulk of the transactions being between $5@6. Very choice natives sold at $5 85@5 90, and anything had to be extra fine to sell above $6. Cows were in good demand at firm prices, canners' stuff selling at $1 75@2 50 and butchers' cattle at $3@4 50, with fancy cows, heifers and bulls at $4 75@5. The Texans now coming forward are mostly ordinary in quality and steers sell largely at $4 20@4 50.

Only about 11,000 hogs arrived here to-day. Prices were strong from the opening to the close, with a general advance of 5@10c per 100 pounds, and the greater part of the sales were at high prices, as the very fine quality was very good. Sales were made of hogs averaging 200 pounds and upward at $4 75@5 30, lightweights at $4 75@5 05 and pigs at 4 25@4 60. The bulk of the sales were made at $5 05@5 20 for heavy and at $4 95@5 05 for light, prices showing a tendency to draw closer together.

Not more than 10,000 sheep came in to-day and the bulk changed ownership at unchanged prices. Wooled sheep sold at $2 75@5 05 for poor.

Receipts: Cattle 3000, calves 2000, hogs 11,000, sheep 10,000.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 16.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says: Business was barely resumed to-day after the holiday, but the tone was good. The American loan is 7½ per cent premium. American railroads have risen sharply on the strength of New York closing prices yesterday. The buying here was almost entirely on Continental accounts. Prices closed under the best. Atchison and Northern Pacific were flat. Silver stocks were strong on the belief that peace is about definitely concluded in the East. There was a slight improvement in the Canadian Pacifics.

THE WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 16.—Wool steady, with a fair demand and tending toward improvement. Territorial and Northwestern light, fine, 8@10c; heavy do, 7@9c; fine medium, 10@11c; medium, 11@13c; quarter blood, 12@13c; coarse, 11@12c.

BOSTON, MASS., April 16.—Trade continues quiet in the wool market with a slight increase in sales from those of the corresponding week.

Montana fine medium and fine, 9@11c; scoured, 30@32c; Montana No. 2, medium, 12@12½c; scoured, 27@29c.

OMAHA LIVESTOCK MARKET.

OMAHA, NEBR., April 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000. Market active and firm; steers, $4 75@5 25; cows and heifers, $1 25@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50.

FOREIGN PETROLEUM MARKETS.

BREMEN, April 16.—Petroleum to-day was quoted at 12 marks 25 pfg., a rise of 1 mark 50 pfg. since Saturday.

HAMBURG, April 16.—Petroleum was firm today at 13 marks, being an advance of 2 marks 25 pfgs.

AMSTERDAM, April 16.—Petroleum to-day advanced 1¼ to 154.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Bonds, Exchange, Money and Railroad Shares.

Money on call easy at 1½@2½%; last loan 2%; closed 2%. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½%. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 89¼@4 89½ for demand and $4 88⅝@4 88½ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4 88½@4 89 and $4 90@4 90½. Commercial bills, $4 87½@4 87¾. Silver certificates, 67⅞@68½c.

CLOSING STOCKS.

Atchison	5⅝	Northern Pacific	4½
Adams Express	143	Preferred	18¾
Alton, Terre Haute	38	U. P. Den. & Gulf	4⅞
Preferred	——	Northwestern	93⅝
American Express	112½	Preferred	139
American Tobacco	96	N. Y. Central	98⅜
Preferred	107	N. Y. & New Eng	38
Baltimore & Ohio	55½	Ontario & Western	16¾
Bell Telephone	177½	Oregon Improvmt	9
Canada Pacific	41⅝	Oregon Navigation	18
Canada Southern	51½	Oregon Short Line	5
Central Pacific	17⅜	Pacific Mail	22¾
Ches. & Ohio	17⅝	Peoria D. & Evans	4¼
Chicago Alton	147	Pittsburg	155
Chicago, B. & Q	72¾	Pullman Palace	156
Chicago Gas	70⅝	Reading	13
Consolidated Gas	134½	Richmond Terminl	——
C. C. C. & St. Louis	39	Preferred	——
Colo. Coal & Iron	6¼	RioGrande&Westn	15
Cotton Oil Cert	27⅞	Preferred	40
Del. Hudson	125¼	Rock Island	64⅞
Del. Lack & Western	160	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	——
Denver & R. G. pfd	39¼	St. Paul	59¼
Distillers	15½	Preferred	115½
East Tennessee	——	St. Paul & Omaha	33¼
Erie	10½	Preferred	110
Preferred	21¾	Southern R. R	11½
Fort Wayne	156	Preferred	34
Great Northern pfd	105	St. P. M. & M	104½
Chicago & E Ill pfd	94½	Southern Pacific	16½
Hocking Valley	26¼	Sugar Refinery	105¼
Illinois Central	90½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	19¾
St Paul & Duluth	25	Texas Pacific	10
Kansas & Texas pf	28½	Tol. & O. Cen. pfd	76½
Lake Erie & Westn	18⅜	Union Pacific	12¼
Preferred	75¾	U. S. Express	41
Lake Shore	141	Wab. S. L. & Pac	6½
Lead Trust	32½	Preferred	14⅝
Louisville & Nash	53⅜	Wells-Fargo	105
Louisville & NewAl	6¾	Western Union	87¾
Manhattan Consol	113½	Wheeling & L. E	12½
Memphis & Charls	10	Preferred	42½
Michigan Central	98½	Minn. & St. Louis	26½
Mexican Central	9⅛	Denver & RioG	12¼
Missouri Pacific	24⅛	General Electric	33
Mobile & Ohio	17	National Linseed	24½
Nashville Chatt	70	Colo. Fuel & Iron	24
National Cordage	5½	Preferred	65
Preferred	9⅝	H. & Texas Cent	1½
N. J. Central	93⅝	Tol.A.A.&N.Mich	1¾
Norfolk & West pf	14½	Tol.St.Louis&K.C	1
North American	5½	Preferred	10

CLOSING BONDS.

U S 4s, registered	119¾	Cen Pac 1sts of '95	102
Do, 4s coupon	120¾	Den & R G 7s	115¼
U S 5s, registered	114⅝	Do, 4s	83
Do, 5s coupon	115¾	Erie 2ds	63½
Do, 4s registered	111⅜	G H & S A 6s	95
Do, 4s coupon	112¼	Do, 7s	101
Do, 2s registered	95	H & Tex Cent 5s	106
Pacific 6s of '95	100	Do, 6s	99
Ala, Class A	105	M K T first 4s	84
Do, Class B	106	Do, second 4s	57
Do, Class C	95	Mutual Union 6s	112
Do, Currencies	95	N J Cent Gen 5s	112
La, New Consols 4s	93¾	Northern Pac 1sts	115½
Missouri 6s	100	Do, 2ds	89½
N Carolina 6s	124	Northwest Consols	138½
Do, 4s	102	Do, S F deb 5s	109½
S C Non-fund	1½	R GrandeWest 1sts	61⅜
Tenn new set 6s	84½	St. Paul Consels 7s	125
Do, 5s	100	Do, C & P W 5s	112⅛
Do, 3s	——	StL&IronMtGen 5s	75
Tenn old 6s	60	St. L. & S.F.Gen 6s	105½
Va Centuries	59	Southern R. R. 5s	87¾
Do, deferred	——	Texas Pacific firsts	89¾
Atchison 4s	70¼	Texas Pac seconds	25⅞
Do, 2d A	22¾	Union Pac1st of '97	104⅛
Canada South 2ds	102¾	West Shore 4s	105½

FOREIGN MARKETS.

WHEAT IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, ENG., April 16.—The spot market is firm at 4s 11d@4s 11½d. Cargoes are firm at 23s 9d, February shipment.

FUTURES.

The Produce Exchange cable gives the following Liverpool quotations for No. 2 Red Winter: April, 4s 10d; May, 4s 10d; June, 4s 10d; July, 4s 10¼d; August, 4s 10½d.

SECURITIES.

LONDON, ENG., April 16.—Consols, 105⅜; silver, 30½d; French Rentes, 102f 95c.

PORTLAND'S BUSINESS.

PORTLAND, OR., April 16.—Exchanges, $171,641; balances, $64,254.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 45c ₱ bushel; Valley, 80c ₱ cental.

EXCHANGE AND BULLION.

Sterling Exchange, 60 days	—	$4 88¼
Sterling Exchange, sight	—	4 89¾
New York Exchange, sight	—	07½
New York Exchange, telegraphic	—	10
Fine Silver, spot, ₱ ounce	—	67⅛
Fine Silver, 30 days	—	67
Mexican Dollars	54¼	54½

LUMBER EXPORTS.

Exports of Lumber from this port during the first quarter of 1895 were 5,214,000 feet, against 2,851,000 feet during the same period in 1894. The value of the shipments last month was $51,761, and for the first three months of the year $92,187, against $56,619 in 1894.

PRODUCE MARKET.

WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS.

WHEAT—Spot and future prices were both strong yesterday. No. 1 is quotable at 85@87½c; choice, 88¾c ₱ ctl; lower grades, 75@82½c ₱ ctl; extra choice for milling, 90@92½c; Walla Walla Wheat, nominal.

CALL BOARD SALES.

INFORMAL SESSION—10 o'clock—December—1400 tons, 96¾c.

REGULAR MORNING SESSION—December—600 tons, 96⅜c; 1800, 96¼c; 400, 96⅛c. May—300, 87½c; 1400, 87¾c.

AFTERNOON SESSION—May—100 tons, 87¼c; 100, 87⅜c. December—400, 95¼c; 400, 96c.

BARLEY—Both Feed and Brewing descriptions are lower. Feed is dull and there are no buyers for Brewing. Feed, 65@67½c for ordinary and 68¾@70c for choice bright; Brewing, 80@87½c ₱ ctl.

CALL BOARD SALES.

INFORMAL SESSION—10 o'clock—No sales.

REGULAR MORNING SESSION—December—800 tons, 70½c; 1600, 70¼c; 1100, 70⅜c. May—300, 65c; 100, 64⅞c.

AFTERNOON SESSION—No sales.

OATS—The market still shows no change. Milling, $1 07½@1 17½; fancy Feed, $1 02½@1 07½; good to choice, 92½c@$1; common to fair, 85@90c; Red, $1 15@1 20; Black, $1 10@1 25; Gray 95c@$1 02½; Surprise, $1 07½@1 17½ ₱ ctl.

CORN—No further change to report. Large Yellow quotable at $1 12½@1 17½ ₱ ctl; Small round Yellow, $1 12½@1 17½ ₱ ctl; White, $1 05@1 15 ₱ ctl.

RYE—Easy at 82½@87½c ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal at 85@95c ₱ ctl.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Net cash prices are: Family extras, $3 25@3 35 ₱ bbl; Bakers' extras, $3 15@3 25; superfine, $2 10@2 35 ₱ bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—Rye Flour, 3½c ₱ lb; Rye Meal, 3c; Graham Flour, 3c; Oatmeal, 4¼c; Oat Groats, 5c; Cracked Wheat, 3½c; Buckwheat Flour, 5c; Pearl Barley, 4¼@4¾c ₱ lb.

CORNMEAL, ETC.—Table Meal, 3@3½c; Feed Corn, $25@25 50; Cracked Corn, $26@26 50 ₱ ton; Hominy, 4½@4¾c ₱ lb.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

BRAN—$13 50@14 50 ₱ ton.

MIDDLINGS—$17@19 ₱ ton.

FEEDSTUFFS—Ground and rolled Barley, $15 50@16 50; Oilcake Meal at the mill, $25 ₱ ton; Cottonseed Oilcake, $24 ₱ ton.

HAY—Is still demoralized at the decline. Wheat, $8@11 ₱ ton; Wheat and Oat, $8@11; Barley, $7@8 50; Oat, $8@10 50; Alfalfa, $6 50@8 50; Clover, $7@8; Compressed, $8@10 50; Stock, $6@7 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quoted at 50@70c ₱ bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Pinks are weak. Bayos lower at $1 50@1 80; Small Whites, $2 75@2 95 ₱ ctl; Pea, $2 75@2 95; Large Whites, $2 50@2 70; Pink, $1 50@1 75; Reds, $1 60@1 75; Blackeye, $3 25@3 50; Red Kidney, nominal; Lima, $4 60@4 65; Butters, $2@2 25 for small and $2 25@2 50 ₱ ctl for large.

SEEDS—Yellow Mustard is quotable at $1 75@2 ₱ ctl; Trieste, $1 50@1 75 ₱ ctl; Native Brown, $1 25@1 75; Flax, $2 25@2 50; Canary, 3@4c ₱ lb; Alfalfa, 7@7¾c; Rape, 1¾@2¼c; Hemp, 3@3¾c ₱ lb.

DRIED PEAS—Split Peas, 5½c; Green Peas, $1 60; Niles, $1 25@1 35; Blackeye, nominal.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—There are no Sweets of any consequence coming in at present. Receipts of new were 273 sacks, selling at 1@1½c ₱ lb. River Sweets, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Early Rose, 30@40c; River Reds, 25@30c; Petaluma and Tomales Burbanks, 45@60c; River Burbanks, 40@50c; Oregon Burbanks, 50@80c; Salinas Burbanks, 75@$1 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—Quoted at 60@75c for good to choice and 25@40c for cut; Nevadas, $1@1 25.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus and Peas declined. Cabbage continues in brisk demand and firm. Mexican Tomatoes are quotable at $2 ₱ small box; hothouse Cucumbers, 50c@$1 ₱ dozen. Arrivals were 998 boxes Asparagus, 494 boxes Rhubarb and 406 sks Peas. Asparagus, 75c@$1 50; ₱ box for ordinary, $1 75@2 for No. 1 and 6@8c ₱ lb for fancy; Rhubarb, 25@65c ₱ box for ordinary and 75c ₱ box for fancy; Green Peas, 2@3c for common and 3½@4½c for sweet; String Beans, 12½@15c; Dried Okra, 15c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 12½@15c; Dried Peppers, 12½@15c; Marrowfat Squash, $20 ₱ ton; Cabbage, 75c ₱ ctl; Feed Carrots, 30@40c; Garlic, 4@5c ₱ lb.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—Quotations are ½c lower all around. The market is in bad shape and largely overstocked.

CREAMERY—Fancy, 13@13½c; seconds, 12@12½c ₱ lb.

DAIRY—Fancy, 11@11½c; good to choice, 9@10½c; medium grades, 7½@8½c ₱ lb; store Butter, 6@7c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Is no lower, but weak and plentiful. Fancy mild new, 6½@7c ₱ lb; common to good, 4½@6c; Young America, 7@9c; Eastern, 12½@14½c, latter figure for cream; Western, 8@10c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Stocks are not as large as last week. The situation shows no change whatever. Duck Eggs, 16@17c; Store Eggs, 10½@12c; ranch Eggs, 13@14c ₱ doz.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—Turkeys and Hens are dull. Young Roosters, Fryers and Broilers are scarce and very firm. Young Ducks are in demand. We quote California stock: Live Turkeys, 10@12c ₱ lb for Gobblers: 10@13c ₱ lb for Hens; Geese, ₱ pair, $1 50@1 75; Goslings, $2@2 50; Ducks, $4@5 ₱ dozen for old and $7@9 ₱ dozen for young; Hens, $4@5; Roosters, young, $7 50@8 50; ₱ dozen; do, old, $4@5 ₱ doz; Fryers, $7@7 50; Broilers, $5 50@6 50 for large and $3@4 for small; Pigeons, $2@2 25 for young and $1 75@2 for old.

GAME—Hare, 50c; Rabbits, $1 50 for Cottontails and $1@1 25 ₱ doz for small.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

ORCHARD FRUITS—Apples, $2 50@3 ₱ box for choice to fancy and 50c@$2 for common to good.

BERRIES—Receipts of Strawberries were 62 chests, selling at $10@14 for Longworths and $6@8 ₱ chest for Sharpless.

CITRUS FRUITS—Previous prices are quoted. Stocks are not excessive. California Navels quoted at $1 75@2 50 ₱ box; Seedlings, 75c@$1 50; Sicily Lemons, $4 ₱ box; California Lemons, $1@1 75 for common and $2@2 50 for good to choice; Mexican Limes, $3 50 ₱ box; Bananas, $1 25@2 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, nominal.

DRIED FRUITS, RAISINS, NUTS, ETC.

DRIED FRUITS—Prunes, four sizes, are quotable at 4½@4¾c ₱ lb; larger sizes, 5@5½c ₱ lb; smaller sizes, 2½@4c ₱ lb; Apples, 4½@5c for quartered, 4½@5c for sliced and 5@5½c for evaporated; Bleached Peaches, 4@6c; Apricots, 6@7c for fair to choice and 7½@8c for fancy Moorpark; Pears, 4@4½c for evaporated halves, 3@4c for quarters and 1½@2c for inferior goods; Plums, 3½@4½c for pitted and 1½@2c for unpitted; Figs, black, 3c for pressed and 1½@2c for unpressed.

RAISINS AND DRIED GRAPES—Raisins—4-crown, loose, are quotable at 4c ₱ lb; 3-crown, 2½c ₱ lb; 2-crown, 2c ₱ lb; seedless Sultanas, 3c; seedless Muscatels, 2c; 3-crown London layers, $1 35@1 45 ₱ box; clusters, $2 25@2 75; Dehesa clusters, $2 50; Imperial clusters, $35; Dried Grapes—1½@1¾c ₱ lb.

NUTS—Chestnuts are quotable at 6@7c ₱ lb; Walnuts, 7@9½c for paper-shell and softshell, and 6@7c ₱ lb for hardshell; Almonds, 2@2½c for hardshell, 5@6c ₱ lb for softshell, and —— for papershell; Peanuts, 5@6c for Eastern and 4@4½c for California; Hickory Nuts, 5@6c; Pecans, 6c for rough and 8c for polished; Filberts, 8@9c; Brazil Nuts, 7@7½c ₱ lb; Cocoanuts, $4 50@5 50 ₱ 100.

HONEY—Comb, 9@11½c; water-white extracted, 6½@7c; light amber extracted, 5½@6¼c; dark amber, 5@5½c ₱ lb.

BEESWAX—25@27c ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS.

CURED MEATS—No change in anything. Trade fair, but not so brisk as it has been. Bacon, 8½@9c for heavy and 9½c for light medium; 10c for light, 10½@11c ₱ lb for extra light and 12@14c ₱ lb for sugar-cured; Eastern Sugar-cured Hams, 12½c; California Hams, 11½c; Mess Beef, $7@7 50 ₱ bbl; extra mess do, $8@8 50; family do, $10@11; extra prime Pork, $10@10 50; extra clear, $17 50@18 ₱ bbl; mess, $16@16 50 ₱ bbl; Smoked Beef, 9½@10c ₱ lb.

LARD—Eastern, tierces, is quotable at 6¾@7c ₱ lb for compound and 8¾c ₱ lb for pure; pails, 9½c; California tierces, 6c for compound and 8c for pure; half-bbls, 8¼c; 10-lb tins, 8½c ₱ lb; do 5-lb, 9c ₱ lb.

COTTOLENE—7¾c ₱ lb in tierces and 8½c ₱ lb in 10-lb tins.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL AND HOPS.

HIDES AND SKINS—Heavy salted steers, 7@7½c; medium, 6@6½c; light, 6@6½c; Cowhides, 6@6½c; salted Kip, 4½@5c; salted Calf, 7@8c; salted Veal, 6@7c; dry Hides, usual selection, 10½@11c; dry Kip, 9c; dry Calf, 12@13c; prime Goatskins, 20@35c each; Kids, 5c; Deerskins, good summer, 30c ₱ lb; medium, 15@25c; winter, 10@15c; Sheepskins, shearings, 10@20c each; short wool, 25@35c each; medium, 30@45c each; long wool, 40@60c each; Culls of all kinds about ½c less.

TALLOW—No. 1 rendered, 4¼@4½c; country Tallow, 4@4¼c; refined, 6c; Grease, 3@3½c ₱ lb.

WOOL—Quotations for the Spring clip are: Choice Northern, 10@11c; San Joaquin, year's staple, 6@7c ₱ lb; do, seven months', 6@8c; Calaveras and Foothill, 8@10c.

HOPS—Choice, 6½@7c; common to good, 5@6c ₱ lb.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAGS—Calcutta Grain Bags, 4¼@4⅜c spot and 4⅜@4½c for June and July delivery; Wool Bags, 24@26c.

COAL—Wellington is quotable at $8; New Wellington, $8; Southfield Wellington, $7 50; Coos Bay, $5; Wallsend, $7 50; Scotch, $8; Brymbo, $7 50; Cumberland, $13 50 in bulk and $15 in sks; Pennsylvania Anthracite Egg, $12; Welsh Anthracite Egg, $9; Cannel, $8; Rock Springs, Castle Gate and Pleasant Valley, $7 75@8; Coke, $12 in bulk and $14 in sacks.

SUGAR—The Western Sugar Refining Company quotes, terms net cash: Cube, Crushed, Powdered and Fine Crushed, all 5⅜c; Dry Granulated, 4¾c; Confectioners' A, 4⅝c; Magnolia A, 4¼c; Extra C, 4⅛c; Golden C, 3⅞c; D, 3⅝c; half barrels ¼c more than barrels, and boxes ½c more.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

Choice Beef continues firm. Lamb is easy and Hogs are weak. Wholesale rates for dressed stock from slaughterers are as follows:

BEEF—First quality, 5½@6c; choice, 6½c ₱ lb; second quality, 4½@5c; third do, 3@4c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large, 4@5c; small 5½@6c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 5c; Ewes, 4@4½c ₱ lb.

LAMB—Spring, 6@7c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs 3@3¼c for soft, 4¼@4¾c ₱ lb for hard and 3¾@4c ₱ lb for feeders; dressed do, 5@7c ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

TUESDAY, April 16.

FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Flour, qr. sks	16,255	Bran, sks	755
Wheat, ctls	69,204	Middlings, sks	500
Barley, ctls	2,009	Hay, tons	443
Corn, ctls	143	Wool, bls	1,714
Rye, ctls	317	Quicksilver, flsks	65
Beans, sks	300	Hides, no	1,108
Potatoes, sks	2,059	Wine, gals	88,600
Onions, sks	146		

THE STOCK MARKET.

The market opened very soft at a marked decline yesterday morning and on the final call Con. Cal. & Va. sold down to $3 and Ophir to $1 65, the other stocks being proportionately weaker.

On the noon informal session Crown Point was active at 65@70c and Belcher at 70@75c. The other stocks also hardened 5@10c, but on the 2:30 P. M. call prices sagged again and the close was weak, as will be seen below.

NOTES.

The Orr Extension Ditch Company of Reno, Nev., has levied an assessment of $15; delinquent May 26. The North Banner Consolidated Tunnel Mining Company of Nevada County has levied one of 3 cents, delinquent May 14.

The Con. New York delinquent assessment sale will be held to-day.

The Hutchinson Plantation dividend of 15c per share will be paid on the 20th.

The Contra Costa Water Company will pay the usual monthly dividend of 40c per share on the 20th.

Yellow Jacket is assessed 25c.

BOARD SALES.

Following were the sales in the San Francisco Stock Board yesterday:

REGULAR MORNING SESSION—9:30.

100 Alpha....09	100 Challng C.48	250 Ophir...1.65
200 Andes....27	200 Chollar...51	100 Overmn..12
100 28	1650 CC&V.3.00	500 Potosi....53
100 Belchr....67	100 ....3.05	200 Savage....38
400 69	200 C Point...65	300 S B & M..21
300 70	300 E B & B..09	600 S Nev....85
100 Benton....52	900 H&N....1.30	400 Union....55
200 B & B....88	200 Mexican..89	600 Y Jacket..50
200 89	100 88	100 52
300 Bullion...21		

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:30.

200 Alta......20	400 Chollar...55	300 Overman.14
150 Andes....28	350 CC&V...3.05	50 Potosi....54
400 Belcher...72	100 Confd ..1.65	50 55
200 B & B....89	100 Eureka...35	100 S B & M..22
850 Bodie...1.40	400 Excheqr..03	400 S Nev....87
100 Bulwer...18	100 Mexican..91	100 Union....56
500 Caledonia 11	100 Nev Qn...05	100 57
100 Chal C....50	500 Occidtl....12	300 Y Jacket.51
100 51	200 Ophir...1.70	

Following were the sales in the Pacific Stock Board yesterday:

REGULAR SESSION—10:30.

600 Belcher...66	100 Chal Con.48	100 Mex......90
600 70	200 C Point...64	100 89
200 71	100 70	700 Occidtl....12
350 B & B....90	200 68	975 Ophir...1.70
100 89	100 G & C....52	325 ....1.65
150 88	100 H & N..1.35	100 ....1.67½
450 C C & V.3.05	700 ....1.30	100 Ovrmn....12
200 ......3.07½	100 ......1.27½	100 Savage....38
200 ......3.02½	100 ......1.32½	200 S B & M..20
100 ......3.00	300 Mex......88	200 22
1050 ......3.10	300 87	

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:30.

250 Belcher....74	100 Chollar...51	100 Occidtl....12
100 72	400 G & C....52	300 Overmn...13
100 B & B....89	100 53	200 14
100 Bodie...1.35	100 H & N..1.30	100 Potosi....52
300 ....1.40	200 ......1.32½	100 53
200 ....1⅜	200 Mex......87	400 S Nev....86
200 CC&V3.07½	100 Ophir1.72½	400 Union C..56
400 ......3.02½	200 ......1.70	100 Utah....07
100 C Point...69	100 ......1.67½	100 Y Jacket..58
100 67		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

TUESDAY, April 16—4 P. M.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alpha Con	—	10	Jackson	—	35
Alta	20	22	Julia	—	07
Andes	27	29	Justice	—	16
Belcher	70	71	Kentuck	04	05
Best & Belcher	86	88	Lady Wash	—	05
Bodie	1.35	1.40	Mexican	86	88
Bullion	21	22	Mono	22	25
Bulwer	—	17	Mt. Diablo	20	—
Caledonia	10	12	Occidental	12	13
Challenge Con	50	51	Ophir	1.65	1.70
Chollar	51	53	Overman	—	15
Con. Cal. & Va	3.00	3.05	Potosi	53	54
Con. Imperial	02	03	Savage	37	38
Confidence	1.60	—	Seg. Belcher	20	21
Con. New York	—	06	Scorpion	05	06
Crown Point	66	67	Sierra Nevada	86	87
East Sierra Nev	—	05	Silver Hill	04	05
Exchequer	—	04	Syndicate	—	05
Eureka Con	35	40	Union Con	55	57
Gould & Curry	51	52	Utah	07	09
Hale & Norcrs	1.25	1.30	Yellow Jacket	48	49

STOCK AND BOND EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, April 16—2 P. M.

BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 4s coup	111	—	Banks, Commercial—		
U S 4s reg	111	—	Amer B&TC	—	—
Cal-stCble5s	109½	—	Anglo-Cal	56¾	—
Cal Elec L 6s	107	—	Bank of Cal	216½	217¼
Cntra C W 5s	98½	100	CalSD&TCo	41¼	—
Dpnt-st ex-cp	88	91	FirstNationl	177½	182½
EdsnL&P 6s	108½	110	Grangers	—	—
F&CH RR6s	104	—	LondonP&A	123½	—
Geary-stR5s	107	—	London&SF	—	32
LosAng L 6s	97½	—	Merch Ex	15	—
Do, Gnted 6s	101	103	Nevada	—	—
Mkt-stCble6s	122	—	Sather B Co	—	—
NevCNgR8s	—	110	Banks, Savings—		
N P C R R 6s	102	—	GerS&LCo	1750	1800
N Ry Cal 6s	97½	—	HumbS&L	1000	—
N Ry Cal 5s	—	—	Mutual	37	—
Oak Gas 5s	100¾	—	SF SavUnion	495	502½
Do, 2d Iss 5s	100¾	—	Sav & Loan	110	150
Omnibus 6s	116¾	117¼	Security	—	320
PacRollM6s	101½	—	Union Trust	—	760
Do, 2d Iss 6s	—	—	Street Railway—		
P & O Ry 6s	110	120	California	100	107¼
P&Ch Ry 6s	95	100	Geary-st	—	90
Pwl-st.RR6s	110	—	Market-st	37⅝	38
Reno. WL&L	102	105	Oak, SL&Hay	—	100
RiverW Co6s	—	100	Presidio	7½	—
SF&NPRR5s	—	100¼	Sutter-st	—	—
SPRRAriz 6s	84½	87	Powder—		
SPRR Cal6s	107¾	—	Atlantic D	14	—
SPRR Cal5s	—	88	California	75	—
Do, 1 con gtd	—	90	Giant	—	14¾
SPBrRCal6s	—	86	Judson	—	—
SVWater6s	—	121	Vigorit	45c	75c
SVWater4s	98	98¼	Miscellaneous—		
StktnG&E6s	—	105	BlkDCoal Co	—	12
SunstT&T6s	—	—	CalCotMills	—	—
Sutter-stR5s	109	—	CalDryDock	—	—
VisaliaWC 6s	—	92	Edison Light	96½	97¾
STOCKS—Water			GasConAssn	—	—
Contra Costa	55	57½	HawC&SCo	6	8¾
Marin Co	—	50	HutchSPCo	12⅝	12⅞
San Jose	—	100	JudsonMfgC	—	—
Spring Valley	97⅞	98¼	Mer Ex Assn	—	105
Gas—			OceanicSSCo	—	25
Capital	—	50	PacAuxFA	1	2
Central	95	—	Pac Borax	99	—
Oak G L & H	46	47½	Pac I & N Co	—	30
Pac Gas Imp	86	87¼	Pac Roll Mill	20	—
Pacific Light	49	49¾	ParfPaintCo	—	9
San Francsco	72	72⅛	PacTransCo	—	27
Stockton	—	30	PacT&TCo	—	50
Insurance—			SunsetT&T	20	—
Firemans Fd	152½	—	UnitedCCo	—	25
Sun	—	70			

MORNING SESSION.

Board—75 Hutchinson S P Co, 12¾.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board—40 Bank of California, 217; 50 Market-st Railway, 37¾; 25 S F Gaslight, 72; 50 S V Water, 98.

Street—$10,000 Omnibus Cable Bonds, 117; $5000 S V 4% Bonds, 98⅛.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

E. W. and Effie E. Hyde to Henry Monferan, lot on S line of Scott street, 32:6 S of Fell, S 27 by E 87:6; $10.

Charles L. Fair to Caroline D. Fair, lot on NW corner of Sutter and Devisadero streets, N 40 by W 100; gift.

Wilfrid B. and Dora S. Cnapman to Richard Bidwill, lot on S line of Sacramento street, 37:6 E of Walnut, E 25 by S 100; $10.

Catherine Truman to Margaret McPartland, lot on E line of Treat avenue, 286 S of Twenty-third street, S 26 by E 122:6; $10.

Samuel and Mary J. Grainger to W. F. J. Dale, lot on N line of Twenty-ninth street, 180 W of Sanchez, W 25 by N 114; $10.

Jacob and Lina Heyman to John Hoizdos, lot on N line of Twenty-seventh street, 265 W of Sanchez, W 25 by N 114; $10.

Kate C. Wheeler to Mary A. and Frances Springer, lot on E line of Castro street, 26:6 S of Alvarado, S 25 by E 105; $10.

Jonathan L. White to George C. Fitschen, lot on SE corner of Ellis and Jones streets, E 55 by S 87:6; $10.

Louis and Rose Lipman and London and San Francisco Bank to William A. O'Connor, lot on E line of Twelfth avenue, 325 N of I street, N 25 by E 120; $10.

Sol. and Dora Getz to William F. Adams, lot on N line of J street, 82:6 E of Thirtieth avenue, E 25 by N 100; $10.

E. H. and Stella W. Prentice and Robert F. and Jane M. Neil to William H. Moulthrop, lot on E line of Forty-seventh avenue, 275 S of S street, S 25 by E 120; $10.

Solomon and Emma Ducas to Solomon Getz, lot 377, Gift Map 1; $10.

George S. and Rose M. Sweetzer to James McMichael, lot 28, block 2, Sunnyside; $1000.

George E. Stillman to Henry Smith, lot 30, San Miguel Homestead; $10.

Mary Donahue to Bessie Donahue, lot on NE line of Marquesas street, 313:6 SE of Railroad avenue, SE 25 by NE 100, Central Park Homestead; also lot on N line of Tenth avenue, 250 W of M street, W 25 by N 100, block 184, Central Park Homestead; gift.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Charles Murcell of Oakland to Charles A. Jacoby of Oakland, lot on SE line of Eighth avenue, 125 SW of East Twenty-third street, SW 25, SE 100, NE 25, NW to beginning, block 137, Clinton, East Oakland; $10.

Abbie T. and W. B. Abbott of Oakland to Ella M. Lovett of Butte County, lot on NE line of East Twenty-fourth street, 175 SE of Twenty-first avenue, SE 100 by NE 140, being lots 40 to 43, block 82, northern addition to Brooklyn, East Oakland; $4000.

W. W. and Frances J. Woodcock (by J. S. Johnson, commissioner) to George M. B. Gray, lot on SE line of Ninth avenue, 600 NE of East Twenty-fourth street, NE 150 by SE 510, East Oakland; $3606.

William P. and Alice F. Todd to Nellie M. E. Joseph of San Francisco, lot on NW line Second avenue, 50 SW of Clifton street, SW 50 by NW 100, being a portion of lots 40 and 41, Locksley Square Tract, Oakland Township; $10.

W. T. W. Cleland of San Francisco to Mary E. Cleland of San Francisco, lot on W line of Vernal avenue, 75 N of May avenue, W 100.38, N 50, E 100.57, S 50 to beginning, being lot 10, block A, Terminal Tract, Piedmont, Oakland Township; gift.

Charles A. and Alice C. Bailey to Henry Schaake, lot on SW corner of Channing way and Tenth street, W 55 by S 100, being lot 5, block 137, corrected map of Raymond tract, Berkeley; $5.

Alfred and Rose B. Bannister to Jesse E. Godley of San Francisco, lots 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 and N 80 feet of lot 1, the middle 40 feet of lot 3 and S 40 feet of lot 6, block 10, Berkeley Villa Association, Berkeley; also lots 1 to 4, 7 and 10, block 15, lots 2, 3, 5 to 8 and 10 and S 80 feet of lot 4 and N 40 feet of lot 9, block 17, same, Berkeley; also lots 8 and 9, block 18, the S 40 feet of lot 6 and N 80 feet of lot 7, block 19, same, quitclaim deed, Berkeley; $10.

Emily K. Latham (by attorney) to Joseph C. Petersen, lot 5, block D, Latham terrace, Brooklyn Township; $650.

H. B. and Laura A. Pinney of Oakland to John Thompson of San Francisco, lots 25 and 26, block E, Melrose Station Tract, Brooklyn Township; $400.

Pacific Improvement Company to Mary C. Dodd (wife of V. A.) of Alameda, lot on N line of Buena Vista avenue, 329:11 W of St. Charles street, N 150 by W 50, being lot 8 and portion of lot 7, block K, property of Columbus Bartlett, Alameda; $10.

L. Hecht of Oakland to Georgiana von Gieglingen (nee Dahm, nee Hech) of Oakland, lot on N line Eighteenth street, 45 E of Castro, N 100 by E 35, block 286, Oakland; gift.

Isabel B. Abrego of Oakland to Dora F. Tate (wife of Samuel P. Jr.), lot on W line of Filbert street, 260 S of West Tenth, S 40 by W 125, being the S 40 feet, lot 3, block J, Oakland Central Homestead Association, Oakland; $10.

Frank Smith and J. J. O'Rourke (by Robert McKillican, Sheriff) to T. B. Crabtree, lot on S line of Virginia street, 200 W of Grant, W 80 by S 135:4½, being portion of lots 2 and 3, block 2, State University Homestead Association, Berkeley; $500.

James and Jessie Grindley of Berkeley to John F. Axx of Berkeley, lot on S line of Harmon street, 400 E of Calais, S 135, W 50, N 135, E 50, to beginning, being lot 17, block A, subdivision of SW portion plat 53, Peralta Ranch, Berkeley; $10.

John F. Axx of Berkeley to James and Jessie Grindley of Berkeley, lot on N line of Haste street, 150 E of Dana, E 50 by N 135, subdivision P of lot 7, block 6, College Homestead, Berkeley; $10.

J. F. Minor et al. (by commissioner) to Harry W. Syz, lot on NE corner of Benton street and Encinal avenue, N 140 by E 128, being lots 3, 4 and 5, block 5, lands of Pacific Land Investment Company's property at Morton-street station, Alameda; $4947.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND HOTEL.

J D Rickard, Pac Grove	F Flood, Sacramento
W C McQueen, W Grove	M T Dooling, Hollister
D Tobias, Woodland	J Hart, San Jose
Dr E W Foote, Lockford	Miss C Fitzsimmons, S J
J F Goffman, Healdsbrg	I Waters & wf, Watsonvl
F D Bellows, Stockton	B S Andrews, Watsonvle
Dr B M Gill & wf, Dunsr	J S Beard, Yreka
C A Hawkins, Cleveland	Dr C F Taggart, Tulare
E Tucker, Oroville	H J Small, Sacramento
Mrs W F Peterson, Sacto	Miss L Leinberger, Sacto
Mrs C W Johnston, Bkfd	Miss Spinney, Fresno
Miss M McDonald, San J	A J Kilburn, Chicago
C W Lloyd, West Point	W A Lloyd, West Point
W Boyne, Sacramento	E Stephens, Salt Lake
W Christopher, Salt Lake	J Raggio, San Andreas
F L Nanz, Portland	M E Dailey, San Jose
J H Hibberd & wf, Clvdl	Miss Berge, N Y
J H Jones, Merced	F H Bacon, St Louis
B Malford, Tulare	Mrs H L Henry, Wash
Mrs R C Carson, Wash	M M Martin, wf & ch, Wh
Mrs R A Gossage, Visalia	Mrs Barnes, San Jose
J Phillips & wf, Napa	J Hoever, Willows
Dr L P Tooly, Willows	J B de Jarnatt, Colusa
T Clark & wf, Placerville	Miss C Clark, Placerville
Mrs. H. Schindler, Sacto	L C Schindler, Sacto
J W Williams & wf, Salinas	J C Volumtine & fm, Middletown

PALACE HOTEL.

S Rinaldo, San Jose	V D Black & w, San Jose
R T Washburn & w, R I	R C Washburn, R I
E Camington, R I	Miss G A Dobson, R I
C H Evans & w, Hanver	J B Ferguson, Ky
T G Ferguson, Ky	F K Harper, Rock Island
Mrs Douglas, Mich	Miss Douglas, Mich
W B Roe, N Y	R Proddow & w, N Y
J T Coughian, Chicago	A Newman, Salt Lake
F H Buck & w, Cal	I W Stitt, Cal
M R Thompson, N J	F L Sommers & w, Mo
Lillian Sommers, Mo	J S Loose & w, Kan City
C B Baker, Denver	C D Velie, Minneapolis
Mrs S H Velie, Moline	Mrs S H Velie Jr, Kan
S H Velie & son, Kan	Mrs E R Osgood, R I
H C Smith, Fresno	A Baviera & w, Fresno
E R Florence & w, Eng	J J Hammill, London
H Preiss, Cal	W L Barnum, Cal
Mrs W L Barnum, Cal	C A O'Neill, Cal
H Hersey, San Jose	J W Hagermann & w, Cal
T Hall & w, Cal	W E Hale, San Quentin
F Searles, Nevada City	Mrs E Flye, Sacramento
Wm H Bates, Boston	

RUSS HOUSE.

A E Holmes, San Jose	A J Smith, San Jose
G Pullen, Cloverdale	M W Kerr, Cloverdale
W A Meyers, Cal	J F Donoghue, Portland
E S Kennedy, Carson	W W Boves, Cal
H M Coke, San Jose	H J Ross, Santa Rosa
C M Bounbamgie, Cal	M Pritchard, Cal
S G Bragg, North Butte	W M Wilson, Cherokee
W H Sawyer, Auburn	C F Manson, Cal
Mrs Blackburn, Chicago	G H Fisher, Santa Cruz
J F Dorwin, Santa Cruz	J F Reed, Mott
W M Lee, Dunsmore	A J Fife & w, Portland
R A Lery, Portland	H E Hill & w, Portland
— Wightman & w, Ore	R N Thompson, Portland
J H M Ham, Yreka	G L Perrish, Portland
J W Crown, Antioch	A Grone, Antioch
Mrs Melmgrew, Cal	S D Knapp, Cal
G H Driver, Ogden	L L Cowle, Chicago

LICK HOUSE.

Geo Walker, Redwood	J C Sexton, Pleasanton
H C Angell, Agua	Chas Grimes, Nev City
E C Chatham, Stocktn	R Smith & w, Palo Alto
H A Sisson & w, S Jose	Dr J S Sargent & w, Cal
Mrs E Dunbaugh, S Rosa	Ralph Lowe, San Jose
R S Fabj, Seattle	F D Tunis, Red Bluff
D Powell, Marysville	C F Latt, Oroville
W E Rogers, Amalie	G M Mott, Sacramento
J A Campbell, Astoria	A T Lipman, Berkeley
Dr G Burdell, Marin Co	H E Irish, Santa Cruz
F A Spencer, Portland	Joe Russ, Eureka
C Richardson, Colusa	W H Spencer & w, Cal

BALDWIN HOTEL.

C T L Wand, L Angeles	J Callsher, Mantaloa
H Gilmore, Chicago	J H Roberts, Sacto
G Damenhaum, Woodld	F Figel, San Jose
W Lasson, St Louis	H S Benmer, San Jose
R J Prince, Boston	T H Beakey, Sacto
Miss Beakey, Sacto	J Barnes, Sacramento
G H Monroe, Fresno	E S Valentine, Fresno
M Kneusthinger, N Y	A F Miner, Los Angeles
Miss Miner, Los Angeles	A Wilson & w, San Jose
Julia Jennings, Napa	J M Smith, Los Angeles
J R Wood, Oakland	O C Schulze, Dixon
J E Apperson, Dixon	

THE CALL CALENDAR.

APRIL, 1895.

Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Moon's Phases.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	April 2, First Quarter.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	April 9, Full Moon.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	April 16, Last Quarter.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30					April 24, New Moon.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departure From San Francisco.

STEAMER.	DESTINATION	SAILS.	PIER.
Santa Rosa	San Diego	Apr 17, 11 AM	Bdw'y 2
Arago	Coos Bay	Apr 17, 10 AM	Vallejo
Pomona	Humboldt Bay	Apr 17, 2 PM	Bdw'y 1
Weeott	Eel River	Apr 17, 8 AM	Vallejo
Colon	Panama	Apr 18, 12 M	P M S S
State of Cal	Portland	Apr 19, 10 AM	Spear
Coos Bay	Newport	Apr 19, 8 AM	Bdw'y 1
Umatilla	Vic & Pgt Snd	Apr 20, 9 AM	Bdw'y 1
Humboldt	Humboldt Bay	Apr 20, 9 AM	Washt'n
Corona	San Diego	Apr 21, 11 AM	Bdw'y 2
Eureka	Newport	Apr 23, 8 AM	Bdw'y 2
Coptic	China & Japan	Apr 23, 3 PM	P M S S
Columbia	Portland	Apr 24, 10 AM	Spear

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

STEAMER	FROM	DUE
Umatilla	Victoria & Puget Sound	April 16
Willamette Val	Mexico	April 16
Progreso	Panama	April 16
Coos Bay	Newport	April 17
G W Elder	Portland	April 17
National City	Humboldt Bay	April 18
Crescent City	Crescent City	April 18
Humboldt	Humboldt Bay	April 18
Corona	San Diego	April 19
San Benito	Tacoma	April 19
Wellington	Departure Bay	April 19
North Fork	Humboldt Bay	April 20
Australia	Honolulu	April 20
City of Sydney	Panama	April 20
City of Puebla	Victoria & Puget Sound	April 21
Scotia	Yaquina Bay	April 21
Pomona	Humboldt Bay	April 21
Weeott	Eel River	April 21
Columbia	Portland	April 21
Eureka	Newport	April 21
Del Norte	Grays Harbor	April 22
City of Everett	Comox	April 22
Santa Rosa	San Diego	April 23
Point Loma	Grays Harbor	April 23

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

April	HIGH WATER. Small.	HIGH WATER. Large.	LOW WATER. Small.	LOW WATER. Large.	SUN. Rises	SUN. Sets	MOON. Rises.
17.	8.29P	5.13A	0.47A	0.26P	5.32	6.47	1.58A
18.	Large. 8.57P	Small. 6.36A	1.47A	1.13P	5.30	6.48	2.27A

HYDROGRAPHIC BULLETIN.

BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, U. S. N., MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, SAN FRANCISCO, April 16, 1895.

The time ball on Telegraph Hill was dropped exactly at noon to-day—i. e., at noon of the 120th meridian, or at exactly 8 P. M., Greenwich time.

A. F. FECHTELER, Lieutenant U. S. N., in charge.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

TUESDAY, April 16.

Stmr Arago, Reed, 56 hours from Coos Bay; pass and mdse, to Oregon Coal and Nav Co.

Stmr State of California, Ackley, 67 hours from Portland, via Astoria 57½ hours, pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Ship Invincible, Howland, 28 days from Hakodate; 22,548 bags crude sulphur, to American Trading Co.

Bktn City of Papeete, Berude, 32½ days from Tahiti; pass and mdse, to J Pinet & Co.

Brig Lurline, Beunsche, 16 days from Hilo; 9800 bags sugar, to Williams, Dimond & Co.

Schr Corinthian, Nelson, 72 hours from Mendocino; 120 M ft lumber, to Mendocino Lumber Co.

Schr Newark, Beck, 48 hours from Bowens Landing; 145 M ft lumber, to Heywood & Hackley.

Schr Mary and Ida, Ristine, 11 days from Willapa Harbor; lumber, to Preston & McKinnon.

Cleared.

TUESDAY, April 16.

Stmr Santa Rosa, Alexander, San Diego; Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Schr Arago, Stensland, codfishing; Lynde & Hough Co.

Sailed.

TUESDAY, April 16.

Stmr Gipsy, Leland, Santa Cruz.
Stmr Cosmopolis, Dettmers Fort Bragg.
Stmr Whitesboro, Johnson.
Stmr Arcata, Cousins, Coos Bay.
Stmr Homer, Drisko, Coos Bay.
Stmr Farallon, Carter, Port Angeles.
Ship Yosemite, Fullerton, Nanaimo.
Bktn W H Dimond, Nilsin, Honolulu
Schr Premier, Nielson, Ugashak.
Schr Rio Rey, Isigkeit, Bowens Landing.
Schr Laura Pike, Anderson, Eureka.

Telegraphic.

POINT LOBOS—April 16—10 P M—Weather foggy; wind W; velocity 8 miles an hour.

Charters.

The ship Glory of the Seas loads coal at Departure Bay for this port.

Domestic Ports.

NEWPORT—Sailed Apr 16—Stmr Westport, for San Francisco.

REDONDO—Sailed Apr 16—Stmr Rival, for San Francisco.

SAN DIEGO—Arrived Apr 16—Br ship Rathdown, from Newcastle, NSW.

SEATTLE—Sailed Apr 16—Schr Lena Sweasey, for San Francisco.

BOWENS LANDING—Arrived Apr 16—Stmr Cleone, hence Apr 15.

LOMPOC—Sailed Apr 16—Schr Barbara Hernster, for Bowens Landing.

EUREKA—Sailed Apr 15—Schr John A, for San Francisco.

ASTORIA—Arrived Apr 16—Stmr Columbia, hc Apr 14; stmr Truckee, hence Apr 13.

CASPAR—Arrived Apr 16—Stmr Caspar, from Caspar.

YAQUINA BAY—Arrived Apr 16—Stmr Scotia, hence Apr 13.

PORT HADLOCK—Sailed Apr 16—Bktn Retriever, for San Francisco.

Foreign Ports.

VICTORIA—Arrived Apr 12—Br ship Blaigowrie, from Valparaiso.

MOODYVILLE—Arrived Apr 12—Schr Volunteer, hence Apr 4.

NANAIMO—Arrived Apr 12—Ship Oriental, hce Apr 4.

PANAMA—Arrived Mar 27—Stmr City of Panama, from Champerico. Apr 1—Stmr Willamette, from Champerico. Apr 3—Stmr Acapulco, hence Mar 9; stmrs Starbuck and Costa Rica, from Champerico.

Sailed Mar 27—Stmr City of Sydney, for San Francisco. Apr 2—Stmr City of Panama, for Manzanillo.

CARDIFF—Arrived Apr 15—Br bark Fiery Cross, from Oregon.

HULL—Arrived Apr 13—Br ship Osbourne, from Tacoma.

Sailed Apr 14—Br ship Star of France, for San Francisco.

VANCOUVER—Sailed Apr 16—Br stmr Warrimoo, for Honolulu and Sydney.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived Apr—Br bark Senta, frm New Westminster.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived Apr 15—Br stmr China, hence Mar 26.

EDDYSTONE—Passed Apr 12—Ger bark J C Glade, from Bremen for Honolulu.

ENSENADA—Sailed Apr 15—Stmr Willamette Valley, for San Francisco.

Importations.

PORTLAND—Per State of California—468 gunnies 38,400 qr-sks flour, 1641 sks wheat, 1670 sks bran, 77 sks onions, 131 cs eggs, 6 coops chickens, 3 bxs fish, 16 sks horseradish, 4 pkgs express.

Astoria—1000 cs salmon, 401 sks potatoes, 7 crts moss, 25 pkgs mdse, 2 pkgs hardware, 100 bdls shooks, 8369 ft lumber, 262 sks oysters, 3 pkgs express.

COOS BAY—Per Arago—4 bales blankets, 1 tub butter, 1000 ft lumber, 10 green hides, 1 chest express, 2 bdls dry hides, 825 sks potatoes, 2 pkgs coin, 650 tons coal.

Consignees.

Per State of California—Geo Morrow & Co; R C Barnes; Otis, McAllister & Co; Dairymen's Union; Wolff & Son; De Bernardi & Co; L Dallemand; Brigham, Hoppe & Co; Lewis Packing Co; Dalton Bros; Wells, Fargo & Co; J K Armsby & Co; Foster Preserving Co; D Keefe & Co; Haslett & Bailey; Dunham, Carrigan & Co; Wetmore Bros; John H Sievers; Clatsop Mill Co; M E A Wagner; Fogarty & Baker; Morgan Oyster Co; Darby & Immel; A L Bryant Shoe Co; M B Moraghan; Braunschweiger & Co; California Chemical Works; J A Campbell.

Per Arago—Standard Oil Co; H Dutard; Bandon Woolen-mills; Thomas Loughran; Wolff & Son; Wieland Brewing Co; Wells, Fargo & Co; Jacobson & Lobree; Hills Bros; Marshall, Teggart & Co; C A Buell & Co; Murphy, Grant & Co; Pennell & Co.

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICES.

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE — GOLDEN Eagle Mining Company—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Devils Gate Mining District, Lyon County, Nevada.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 1), levied on the 8th day of January, 1895, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Morris Hoeflich	5	10,000	$1,500 00
H. M. Levy, Trustee	7	20,000	3,000 00
H. M. Levy, Trustee	8	1,000	150 00
H. M. Levy, Trustee	9	1,000	150 00
H. M. Levy, Trustee	10	1,000	150 00
H. M. Levy, Trustee	11	1,000	150 00
H. M. Levy, Trustee	12	500	75 00
E. B. Holmes, Trustee	18	20,000	3,000 00
E. B. Holmes, Trustee	19	7,900	1,185 00
E. B. Holmes, Trustee	20	995	149 25

And in accordance with law, and an order from the Board of Directors, made on the eighth day of January, 1895, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, room 50, Nevada Block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, the fourth day of March, 1895, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. B. HOLMES, Secretary.

Office—Room 50, Nevada Block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

POSTPONEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors the date of the sale of delinquent stock for assessment No. 1 is hereby postponed to MONDAY, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1895, at the same time and place.

E. B. HOLMES, Secretary.

GOLDEN EAGLE MINING COMPANY. FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors the day of the sale of delinquent stock for assessment No. 1 is hereby further postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1895, at the same time and place.

E. B. HOLMES, Secretary.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY

DISPATCH STEAMERS FROM SAN Francisco for ports in Alaska, 9 A. M., April 5, 20, May 5, 20, June 4, 9, 19, 24.

For British Columbia and Puget Sound ports, April 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and every fifth day thereafter.

For Eureka, Humboldt Bay, steamer Pomona, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.

For Newport, Los Angeles and all way ports, April 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, and every fourth day thereafter, 8 A. M.

For San Diego, stopping only at Port Harford, Santa Barbara, Port Los Angeles, Redondo (Los Angeles) and Newport, April 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, and every fourth day thereafter, at 11 A. M.

For ports in Mexico, 10 A. M., 25th of each month, steamer Willamette Valley.

Ticket Office—Palace Hotel, 4 New Montgomery street.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, 10 Market st., San Francisco.

O. R. & N. TO PORTLAND AND ASTORA.

STEAMSHIPS DEPART FROM SPEAR-street wharf at 10 A. M. every five days, connecting at PORTLAND with direct rail lines to all points in OREGON, WASHINGTON and IDAHO.

State of California sails March 30, April 9, 19, 29. Columbia sails April 4, 14, 24.

Until further notice rates will be REDUCED to

$12 CABIN.

$6 STEERAGE.

For through rates and all other information apply to the undersigned.

GOODALL, PERKINS & Co. Gen'l Supts., 4 New Montgomery st. — FRED. F. CONNOR, Gen'l Agent. 19 Montgomery st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

French Line to Havre.

COMPANY'S PIER (NEW), 42 NORTH River, foot of Morton st. Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the channel in a small boat. New York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, first class $160; second class $116.

LA GASCOGNE, Capt. Baudelon .... April 20, Noon
LA BOURGOGNE, Capt. Leboneuf .... April 27, 5:00 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Capt. Laurent .... May 4, Noon
LA NORMANDIE, Capt. Poirot .... May 11, 5:00 A. M.

For further particulars apply to A. FORGET, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green, New York.

J. F. FUGAZI & CO., Agents, 5 Montgomery ave., San Francisco.

WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers BETWEEN New York, Queenstown & Liverpool, SAILING EVERY WEEK.

CABIN, $60 AND UPWARD, ACCORDing to steamer and accommodations selected; second cabin, $35; Majestic and Teutonic, $35 and $40. Steerage Tickets from England, Ireland, Scotland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark through to San Francisco at lowest rates. Tickets, sailing dates and cabin plans may be procured from W. H. AVERY, Pacific Mail Dock, or at the General Office of the Company, 613 Market st., under Grand Hotel. G. W. FLETCHER, General Agent for Pacific Coast.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

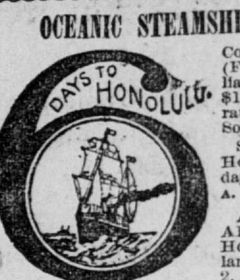
STEAMERS LEAVE ASPINWALL fortnightly for the West Indies and Southampton, calling en route at Cerbourgh, France, and Plymouth to land passengers.

Through bills of lading, in connection with the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., issued for freight and treasure to direct ports in England and Germany.

Through tickets from San Francisco to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. First class, $195; third class, $97 50. For further particulars apply to PARROTT & CO., Agents, 306 California st.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



Coolgardie gold fields (Fremantle), Australia; $220 first class, $110 steerage. Lowest rates to Capetown, South Africa.

Steamship Australia, Honolulu only, Saturday, April 27, at 10 A. M.

Australian steamer ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu and Auckland Thursday, May 2, at 2 P. M.

Special Parties to Honolulu, April 27. Reduced excursion rates.

Ticket office 138 Montgomery street. Freight office 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., General Agents.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Tiburon Ferry—Foot of Market St.

San Francisco to San Rafael.

WEEK DAYS—7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:35, 3:30, 5:10, 6:30 P. M. Thursdays—Extra trip at 11:30 P. M. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:50 and 11:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—8:00, 9:30, 11:00 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:20 P. M.

San Rafael to San Francisco.

WEEK DAYS—6:25, 7:55, 9:30, 11:10 A. M.; 12:45, 3:40, 5:10 P. M. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:55 P. M. and 6:35 P. M.

SUNDAYS—8:10, 9:40, 11:10 A. M.; 1:40, 3:40, 5:00, 6:25 P. M.

Between San Francisco and Schuetzen Park same schedule as above.

Leave San Francisco. Week Days.	Leave San Francisco. Sundays.	In effect Nov. 1, 1894. Destination.	Arrive San Francisco. Sundays.	Arrive San Francisco. Week Days.
7:40 AM 3:30 PM 5:10 PM	8:00 AM 9:30 AM 5:00 PM	Novato, Petaluma, Santa Rosa.	10:40 AM 6:05 PM 7:30 PM	8:50 AM 10:30 AM 6:15 PM
7:40 AM 3:30 PM	8:00 AM	Fulton, Windsor, Healdsburg, Geyserville, Cloverdale.	7:30 PM	10:30 AM 6:15 PM
7:40 AM	8:00 AM	Pieta, Hopland & Ukiah.	7:30 PM	6:15 PM
7:40 AM 3:30 PM	8:00 AM	Guerneville.	7:30 PM	10:30 AM 6:15 PM
7:40 AM 5:10 PM	8:00 AM 5:00 PM	Sonoma and Glen Ellen.	10:40 AM 6:05 PM	8:50 AM 6:15 PM
7:40 AM 3:30 PM	8:00 AM 5:00 PM	Sebastopol.	10:40 AM 6:05 PM	10:30 AM 6:15 PM

Stages connect at Santa Rosa for Mark West Springs.

Stages connect at Geyserville for Skaggs Springs.

Stages connect at Pieta for Highland Springs, Kelseyville, Soda Bay, Lakeport.

Stages connect at Ukiah for Vichy Springs, Blue Lakes, Upper Lake, Lakeport, Booneville, Greenwood, Orr's Hot Springs, Mendocino City, Fort Bragg, Usal, Westport, Cahto, Willetts, Calpella, Pomo, Potter Valley, John Day's, Lively's, Gravelly Valley, Harris, Blocksburg, Bridgeville, Hydesville and Eureka.

Saturday to Monday round-trip tickets at reduced rates.

On Sundays round-trip tickets to all points beyond San Rafael at half rates.

Ticket Offices, corner New Montgomery and Market streets, under the Palace Hotel.

H. C. WHITING, Gen. Manager. — R. X. RYAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. (PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

Trains leave and are due to arrive at SAN FRANCISCO.

LEAVE	— FROM APRIL 13, 1895. —	ARRIVE
*6:30A	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	9:15A
7:00A	Atlantic Express (via Martinez and Lathrop) Ogden & East	7:15A
7:00A	Port Costa and Benicia	10:45A
*7:00A	Peters and Milton	*7:15P
7:30A	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	10:15A
7:30A	Napa, Calistoga and *Santa Rosa; Vacaville, Esparto, Sacramento, and Redding via Davis; Martinez and San Ramon	6:45P
8:30A	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff and *Oroville	4:15P
8:30A	Port Costa, Benicia and Way Stations	6:45P
9:00A	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	11:45A
9:00A	New Orleans Express, Raymond, (for Yosemite), Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	5:15P
10:00A	San Leandro, Haywards and Niles	1:45P
12:00M	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	2:45P
1:00P	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8:45A
*1:00P	Sacramento River Steamers	*9:00P
†1:30P	Port Costa and Way Stations	†8:45P
3:00P	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	5:45P
4:00P	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	6:45P
4:00P	Martinez, San Ramon, Benicia, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano and Santa Rosa	9:15A
4:00P	Vacaville, Woodland, Knights Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	11:45A
4:30P	Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton	7:15P
5:00P	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	8:45P
5:00P	Los Angeles Express, Fresno, Raymond (for Yosemite), Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	10:15A
5:00P	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	10:15A
5:30P	European Mail (via Martinez and Stockton) Ogden and East	10:45A
6:00P	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:45A
†6:00P	Vallejo	†8:45P
6:00P	Oregon Express (via Martinez and Stockton) Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10:45A
7:00P	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	10:50P
*9:00P	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	††12:00A
††11:15P	San Leandro, Haywards & Way St'ns	*7:15A
	SANTA CRUZ DIVISION (Narrow Gauge).	
†7:45A	Sunday Excursion for Newark, San Jose, Los Gatos, Felton and Santa Cruz	†8:05P
8:15A	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and Way Stations	5:50P
*2:15P	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and Principal Way Stations	*11:20A
4:45P	Newark, San Jose, Los Gatos	9:50A
	COAST DIVISION (Third & Townsend Sts.)	
6:45A	San Jose, New Almaden and Way Stations	1:45P
8:15A	San Jose, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Pacific Grove, Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo and Principal Way Stations	7:05P
10:40A	San Jose and Way Stations	5:06P
11:45A	Palo Alto and Way Stations	3:30P
*2:20P	San Jose, Gilroy, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Salinas, Monterey and Pacific Grove	*10:40A
*3:30P	San Jose and Principal Way Stations	9:47A
*4:25P	Palo Alto and Way Stations	*8:06A
5:10P	San Jose and Way Stations	*8:48A
6:30P	Palo Alto and Way Stations	6:35A
†11:45P	Palo Alto and Principal Way Stations	†7:38P

CREEK ROUTE FERRY.

From SAN FRANCISCO—Foot of Market Street (Slip 8)—*7:00 8:00 9:00 *10:00 11:00 A.M. *12:30 †1:00 *2:00 3:00 *4:00 5.00 *6:00 P.M.

From OAKLAND—Foot of Broadway.—*6:00 *7:00 8:00 *9:00 10:00 *11:00 A.M. †12:00 *12:30 2:00 *3:00 4:00 *5:00 P.M.

A for Morning. P for Afternoon.
* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays only.
§ Thursdays only. ‡ Sundays only.
†† Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights only.

NORTH PACIFIC COAST RAILROAD VIA SAUSALITO FERRY.

From JANUARY 14, 1895.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave S. F.		Arrive S. F.
7.00A.M.	Mill Val., Ross Val., San Rfl.	6.45A.M.
8.00A.M.	" " " San Qtn.	7.45A.M.
9.15A.M.	" " "	8.45A.M.
....	" " "	9.35A.M.
10.30A.M.	" " " San Qtn.	10.50A.M.
11.30A.M.	" " "	11.50A.M.
1.45P.M.	" " " San Qtn.	1.30P.M.
2.25P.M.	" " "	3.10P.M.
4.30P.M.	" " " San Qtn.	4.50P.M.
5.15P.M.	" " "	5.55P.M.
6.15P.M.	" " "	....
....	" " " San Qtn.	7.30P.M.
11.30P.M.	Ross Valley and San Rafael	....
8.00A.M.	Tomales, Cazadero and Way Stations	7.30P.M.
§1.45P.M.	Tomales and Way Stations	×10.50A.M.
*1.45P.M.	" " "	*11.50A.M.

§Except Tuesdays and Thursdays. ×Monday only.
* Wednesdays and Fridays only.

SUNDAYS.

Leave S. F.		Arrive S. F.
....	Ross Valley and San Rafael	7.40A.M.
8.00A.M.	Mill Val., Ross Val., San Rfl., San Qtn.	9.15A.M.
10.00A.M.	" " " "	11.15A.M.
11.30A.M.	" " " "	1.15P.M.
1.30P.M.	" " " "	....
....	Ross Valley, San Rafael, San Qtn.	2.45P.M.
3.00P.M.	Mill Val., Ross Val., San Rfl., San Qtn.	4.20P.M.
4.30P.M.	" " "	5.55P.M.
6.15P.M.	" " "	....
....	" " San Qtn.	7.30P.M.
8.00A.M.	Point Reyes and Way Stations	7.30P.M.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD. SANTA FE ROUTE.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT SAN Francisco (Market-st. Ferry):

LEAVE DAILY. — MARCH 11, 1895. — ARRIVE DAILY.

5:00 P.. Fast Express via Mojave .... 10:15 A
9:00 A.. Atlantic Express via Los Angeles .... 5:45 P

Ticket Office—650 Market st., Chronicle building, S. F. C. H. SPEERS, Ass't General Passenger Agent.

LATEST OAKLAND NEWS.

The City Council Opens Brush Street to the Water Front

DESPITE RAILROAD PROTESTS.

Bicyclists Aroused by a Proposed Ordinance — Very Speedy Justice.

The Southern Pacific Company had its first bout with the new City Council last evening and came out second best.

Some time ago an ordinance was passed opening Brush and Market streets to the water front.

A protest was entered by the Southern Pacific Company, Pacific Improvement Company and others, the former claiming that the opening of the street would cut into the freight depot and compel the company to move its buildings, and that the needs of the neighborhood would be amply served by the opening of Market street. The matter came up as a special order of business and G. W. Baker appeared to present the corporation's side of the case.

"The people of Oakland," he said, "seem to like railroads, seeing that they are trying to get a new one, and yet the members of this Council seem determined to make the railroads move."

Councilman Bassett thought this was going too far. "This is the same old story," he said. "Every time the corporation is compelled to comply with the law it threatens to move. That threat hurts nobody."

"But it would hurt the merchants of that locality if they had to go to Sixteenth street to get freight," rejoined Mr. Baker, "and besides the company would have to pay $40,000 for the necessary land to build the depot. The Southern Pacific Company has no objection to the opening of Castro and Market streets, but it thinks that the opening of Brush street will not only be an unnecessary expenditure but an injustice to itself."

"By the way,' asked Mr. Bassett, "where did the railroad company get its land anyway?"

"From the owners, I suppose," answered Baker.

"My impression of that land is that it belongs to the city," said Mr. Bassett.

After the chairman had checked some applause emanating from the lobby, Mr. Bassett asked whether, in case the opening of Castro and Market streets should be decided upon, the company would waive claim to the land involved.

Mr. Baker was not prepared to answer that question, but he knew that the corporation would not approve the opening of the two thoroughfares.

Councilman Towle moved that the protest be overruled, and on a second by Mr. Bassett the Council, by a unanimous vote, threw the protest out.

Opposed by Bicyclists.

An ordinance was presented at last evening's meeting of the City Council which has brought every owner of a road vehicle, and particularly bicycle riders, up in arms. It relates to the taxation of every vehicle using the public streets and roads. Following is the text of the measure:

For every road cart, sulky, buggy, phaeton, carriage and other pleasure and business vehicle, not including coupes, cabs, hackneys, delivery and express wagons, trucks and drays, with a carrying capacity of not more than two persons, and drawn by one or two horses or mules, $3 per annum; the same with a carrying capacity of not more than four persons, $4; with a capacity of more than four persons, $5; for every coupe, cab, hackney, carriage, stage and omnibus, $6; for every delivery and express wagon, truck, dray, with a carrying capacity of from one to more than four tons, $5 to $10; for every bicycle, tricycle and velocipede, $2. All bicycles, tricycles and velocipedes used by children under 12 years of age and having a carrying capacity of not more than 100 pounds shall be exempt. The penalty for a violation of the ordinance shall be a fine of not more than $50, or imprisonment at the rate of $2 per day until the fine is made up. The law is to go into force July 1.

The wheelmen claim that the taxation of their silent steeds is entirely unjust and uncalled for and that they will bring every influence they can to bear against the order. They say that the tax is to be levied to aid in repairing the streets that are damaged by the regular traffic and that as bicycles do absolutely no damage the Council has no right to call upon wheelmen to pay the piper.

The members of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee, to which the obnoxious measure was referred, have already been called upon by a number of club members and others interested in cycling, and much opposition to the ordinance will doubtless develop before it goes to the Council for final passage or rejection.

Chased the Newsboy.

An adventurous San Francisco newsboy, who hoped to reap a harvest of nickels by being enterprising, brought over an armful of city evening paper extras yesterday afternoon and started to sell them along Broadway. He was soon discovered by Oakland newsboys, who gave chase with howls of rage as they saw their own profits from the sale of Oakland extras disappearing.

The police, headed by the chief, scented an incipient riot as the crowd swept up the street and started in pursuit, but by the time they caught the rear guard the foremost pursuers had overtaken the San Franciscan, and in a trice his papers were torn to fragments and scattered in the street.

The boys claim to have merely revenged themselves for the treatment one of their number received some time since while trying to sell Oakland extras in San Francisco.

Mr. Dalton's Find.

Assessor Dalton took a quiet little trip up the estuary yesterday, and as a result a San Francisco corporation which had not figured on the assessor's books before has been entered for $10,000.

"I had been informed," said the Assessor, "that the Pacific Pine Lumber Company of San Francisco had been maintaining a raft of piles on the Alameda shore for years on which it paid no taxes and I thought I might as well go and see. I found 1700 piles, worth as a basis for assessment about $10,000.

"I do not anticipate any more startling changes in assessment figures until I get my estimates of the value of the street railroad holdings fixed. Then you may see some changes which will help out the smaller taxpayers."

Sues for a Divorce.

Hattie Larmid Beck, the wife of a well-to-do farmer in the Livermore Valley, has sued her husband, Henry Beck, for a divorce on the ground of cruelty. The couple have two handsome daughters, who are well known in Alameda County society.

Mrs. Beck recites in her complaint that her husband had for some time past treated her with great cruelty, calling her bad names and otherwise threatening her, and that she had been compelled to seek an asylum at her parents' home.

The proceedings cause considerable surprise in Oakland, where the family is well known.

Suing a Street Railroad.

The suit of James Bell to recover $20,000 from the Oakland Consolidated Street Railroad Company, for the death of his son, was begun before Judge Frick yesterday.

Willie Bell was killed by one of the cars of the company about a year ago. At a former trial the jury disagreed, standing four for plaintiff and a like number for the defendant, only eight members comprising the jury.

Railroaded to Jail.

Within one hour of the time he stole some perfume from a counter in A. J. Dibert & Co.'s drugstore yesterday afternoon, George W. Farley was beginning to serve his sentence in the County Jail. He was caught by the proprietor of the store and turned over to the police, who in turn walked him right into Judge Wood's court, where he pleaded guilty. The Judge gave him thirty days and the patrol-wagon hurried him to the County Jail.

Held for Bigamy.

Thomas J. Duffy, the San Francisco fireman who was arrested some time ago on a charge of bigamy preferred by Mrs. Mary Brown of San Francisco, was held by Judge Wood in the Police Court yesterday to appear before the Superior Court. His bonds were fixed at $2000. Mrs. Brown, who is the mother of Duffy's legal wife, learned that her son-in-law had wedded an Oakland girl after his marriage with her daughter, and had him arrested just as he was preparing to sail for the north in a hunter schooner.

Eugene Murphy's Estate.

The appraisers of the estate of the late Eugene K. L. Murphy filed their statement with the County Clerk yesterday. The estate is valued at $241,587 76, divided as follows: $20,188 59 in cash; 1092 shares of the stock of the San Francisco Gas Company, $79,170; Contra Costa Water stock, twenty-five shares, $1312 50; First National Bank, Oakland, thirty-five shares of stock, $3500; mortgage note of C. A. Scoville, $2100, $2000; real estate, $135,416 67.

Another Election Contest.

As a result of the snap tally he has been holding on the Gilligan-Watkinson contest for a seat in the City Council, L. Bachrach, who was defeated for School Director at the late election, announces that he will contest the seat of Director Ford. He was beaten by three votes in the official count, and claims that his tally has shown him that he is elected.

BERKELEY.

The Board of Town Trustees held their regular weekly meeting on Monday evening, with all the members present. The town printing was awarded to the Advocate, it having been the lowest bidder. It was advised by Trustee Jones that the protest against the Handy-street sidewalk be overruled. He was sustained in his recommendation by Trustee Whiting, the other member of the committee. The date for hearing the protest was set for Monday, April 29.

The Street Committee was granted further time in the matter of the petition of A. C. Lawson, that Prospect street be graded and macadamized. A board of three Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. Irwin, Wass and Wilson was appointed to oversee the opening of Grove street, between Woolsey and Adeline. E. Rawlins and O. Neihaus were granted permission to place sidewalks in front of certain pieces of property on Ninth and on Dalton streets. The contract for grading Alcatraz avenue was awarded to W. J. Schmidt, and for the macadamizing of the same street to the Oakland Paving Company, they being the only bidders. A motion to reconsider the liquor-license ordinance passed last week was lost.

The resolutions for the grading, curbing and macadamizing of Shattuck avenue were rescinded, and a new resolution of intention to grade and curb said street was adopted and ordered to be printed in the town paper.

Gone Into Training Quarters.

Eleven men who will, in all probability, be selected to fill places on the athletic team that the university intends sending East next month, went into training quarters on Dana street yesterday afternoon.

It is expected that several more men will be selected from those trying for places on the team, and will join their fellow-athletes in the new training quarters.

The eleven men who were present under strict orders yesterday are: Koch, Colt, Barnes, Scoggins, Patterson, Woolsey, Dyer, Edgren, Hoffman, E. Brown and Merwin. Koch is training for the half-mile run, high jump and shotput; Edgren for the hammer-throw and shotput; E. Brown for the mile run; Barnes and Scoggins for the 100-yard dash and the other short sprints; Patterson for the high jump; Woolsey for the broad jump; Hoffman and Dyer for the hurdles and Merwin for the mile and two-mile walks.

A Faculty Tea.

The ladies of the faculty gave the last of a series of monthly teas for this term to the professors and students yesterday afternoon at Stiles Hall.

The purpose of these informal receptions has been to stimulate a closer personal friendship between professors and students. This system was inaugurated last year to take the place of the large receptions that it was the custom to give once a term at some one of the professors' houses. It is intended to continue the teas during the next college year.

ALAMEDA.

The City Clerk's office is in receipt of a communication from County Clerk Frank C. Jordan to the effect that copies of the statements of candidates for office, whether defeated or elected, showing the amount of their expenditure, must be filed with the County Clerk and County Recorder, and a third copy with the City Clerk. Fifteen days after election are allowed for the filing of such statements, and, up to yesterday, only two had been filed. Dr. C. L. Tisdale spent $79 50 to be elected a member of the School Board, and E. H. Bryan $37 50 as a member of the School Board for the short term.

Street Superintendent Frodden was reappointed by the new Board of City Trustees and qualified yesterday before City Clerk Lamborn. His sureties are A. Victors and Stanley Stephenson, each in the sum of $2500.

The Board of Education held its first meeting under the new regime last evening. The only change in the make-up of that body is that E. H. Bryan takes the place of J. H. Nobman for the short term.

Montell-Bateman Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Ella Montell, daughter of Captain and Mrs. E. H. Montell, to I. C. Bateman was celebrated last evening at 8:30 at Christ's Episcopal Church, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Church. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, where a banquet was served.

Want Hamlin Decapitated.

F. V. Castro and Manuel Duarte protested at the meeting of the County Supervisors against the appointment of Ralph Hamlin as tender of the county drawbridge between Alameda and Bay Farm Island. The application of George Butts was received. Both were laid over until the next meeting.

Died in Arizona.

Adam Hagy, who formerly conducted a mercantile business in this city, died on Monday at Wilcox, Ariz. Deceased was the father of S. A. Hagy, who resides at the corner of Encinal avenue and Oak street, and was in his sixty-ninth year. He left surviving him a widow and three sons.

Bench Warrant Issued.

The examination of Alexander Wallace, accused of burglary, was continued yesterday until to-day owing to the non-appearance of the prosecutor. A bench warrant was issued for the defaulting witness.

It Required Explanation.

An amusing incident occurred the other evening at the home of one of Brookiyn's well-known citizens. It was at the dinner table, and the family had been waiting for some time for the arrival of the head of the house. The father was unusually late, and when he entered the dining-room he made the round of the table, kissing the upturned faces of the little ones.

Everything went well until he reached his six-year-old son, a precocious lad. The father had kissed him and was about to take his seat at the head of the table when he was surprised at a request from the boy for a second kiss.

The parent hastened to comply, and was stunned by the boy exclaiming: "Say, papa, what place did you stop in at on the way home? I like it."

The boy was commanded to be silent, but later in the evening the husband admitted to his wife that he had met a friend and—well, you know how it goes. The boy will need watching as he grows up.—New York Press.

IMPORTANT ISSUES MET.

Session of the Grand Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

TELEGRAMS ARE RECEIVED.

Great Interest Manifested in the Election Which Takes Place To-Day.

More than 300 members and visitors were present when the session of the Grand Lodge of Ladies and Knights of Honor was called to order at 10:30 A. M. yesterday by Grand Protector C. C. O'Donnell in Pythian Castle.

After the usual preliminaries the members got down to the important issues without delay. The first great question to come up was with reference to the place of meeting of the Grand Lodge. A long and hot fight ensued, and it was finally determined that the Grand Lodge could hereafter hold its meeting anywhere in the State.

Next came the question of the per capita tax, which a number of delegates desired to have reduced, but a vote showed that the majority were in favor of maintaining it at its present figure.

A telegram of greeting was sent to Supreme Protector L. B. Lockard at Bradford, Pa., and then a resolution was adopted approving his course in bringing about an increase of 10,000 in the membership of the order during the past year.

It was decided that hereafter the Grand Lodge meet biennially instead of annually as heretofore. Immediately after the convention is called to order to-day the nomination and election of officers will be taken up. Interest centers mostly in the contests for grand protector and supreme representative.

The candidates for the various offices thus far announced follow: Grand protector, Dr. D. F. Kemp Van Ee of this city and T. A. Lauder of Sacramento; grand vice-recorder, Miss Emma T. Parker of this city; grand secretary, S. B. Carleton (incumbent); grand treasurer, J. W. Maher of San Francisco (incumbent); grand guide, Mrs. Davis J. Kaplan of this city; grand guardian, Mrs. S. Beverson and P. J. Joyce, both of this city; supreme representative, Dr. S. American of this city, who has represented the Grand Lodge for eight consecutive years; past grand protector, E. F. Aiken of Oakland, Mrs. Lizzie J. Wheelock of San Francisco. No candidates have as yet been mentioned for grand chaplain or grand sentinel.

It is intended to complete the business of the convention to-day, and to accomplish it a night session will be held if necessary. The officers and members of the Grand Lodge are:

Junior past grand protector, J. C. Pierson, Sacramento; grand protector, C. C. O'Donnell, San Francisco; grand vice-protector, H. C. Trephagen, San Jose; grand secretary, S. B. Carleton; grand treasurer, Joseph W. Maher; grand chaplain, Mrs. M. E. Cummings; grand guide, Miss E. A. Read; grand guardian, Mrs. P. Dunzweilier; grand trustees—Mrs. Meta Widder and Mrs. P. Holzheiser—all of San Francisco.

Supreme representatives—T. H. Berkey, Sacramento; S. American, San Francisco.

Representatives—Aurora No. 202, San Francisco, Mrs. L. B. Holcomb; Laurel No. 332, Healdsburg, Mrs. Anna Bingham; Harmony No. 399, Sacramento, Mrs. Susie Pierson; Empire No. 832, San Francisco, Frank Shibeley; West End No. 1102, San Francisco, J. R. Goldsmith; Magnolia No. 1248, Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald; Triumph No. 1336, San Jose, J. M. Ricketts; Seal Rock No. 1889, Alameda, E. L. Marshall; Garden City No. 1494, San Jose, E. H. Bourguignon; Yerba Buena No. 1655, San Jose, Mrs. E. J. Colombet; Oakland No. 935, Oakland, D. A. Henderson; Oro Fino No. 1922, Oakland, Mrs. Mary Pedlar; Rose Hill, Grass Valley, James M. Wishart; Palmetto No. 1888, Alameda, Frank Hoffmann; Martha No. 241, Mrs. Oppenheimer, Charles Hahn, Mrs. C. Schnabel; Bay City No. 619, Mrs. H. Schwartz; Golden Rule No. 660, Mrs. Sarah Krueger; Pacific No. 815, Mrs. Lizzie Kennison; Star No. 861, Mrs. Bella Conrad; Equity No. 1219, T. A. Lauder; Excelsior No. 1252, Mrs. A. B. Bradstreet; supreme representatives, S. American and T. H. Berkey; past grand protectors, E. F. Aiken, H. K. Cummings, J. J. Groom, F. Kemp Van Ee, A. N. Grant, P. J. Dockery, Emma T. Parker, Mrs. U. American, Mrs. M. E. Carleton.

This does not include the charter-members of the Grand Lodge, who number about seventy-five.

All of these responded to the rollcall with the exception of Junior Past Grand Protector J. C. Pierson and Grand Vice-Protector H. C. Trephagen.

EACH HAS ITS EXPLOSIVE.

Nations Which Are Experimenting for the Next War.

Every great power has its own special high explosive with which its shells are filled. All the high-power explosives, however, are in a more or less experimental stage, and wet guncotton is the material upon which most reliance is placed. There is no doubt of the efficacy of the tremendously powerful explosives which have recently been invented, so long as they can be exploded among the enemy. When subjected to the enormous impact which is necessary to obtain the required velocity of 2000 feet per second or thereabouts, they are almost as likely to explode before leaving the gun as afterward. If this difficulty is overcome, the next question is to prevent the shell from exploding before penetrating the object against which it is fired, says the New York World.

The French pin their faith to melinite, which has been very thoroughly tested. Shells filled with this composition have been fired through ten inches of armor without exploding. The shells in this instance left the gun's muzzle with a velocity of 2000 feet per second. The English are doubtful of the safety of melinite and use a compositiou called lyddite. It gets its name from Lydde, in Wales, where it is manufactured. The lyddite shells have been successfully fired through five inches of armor.

Ecrasite is used by Austria. Its composition is a secret known only to its two inventors who are Austrians. This explosive has been found to have especially destructive powers when used against earthworks.

Sweden has decided upon the invention of a Swede, which is called bellite. While it has not as much explosive force as many of the other compositions yet it is claimed to be more stable. Its powers of preservation are also much greater. The United States has been making exhaustive trials of a kind of guncotton known as emmensite. The airguns of the Vesuvius were designed for discharging emmensite shells, but they did not prove satisfactory. Recently emmensite has been successfully fired from a high-power gun with a velocity of over 2000 feet.

HUNTING FOR A REMEDY.

How the Money-Order Business Has Died Away.

Within the past decade the money-order feature of the business done by express companies has grown with such rapidity as to materially encroach upon the same business conducted by the Federal Government, and the latter is looking about for a means whereby the companies may be estopped from engaging in that particular feature. The Government system was established, in connection with postal business, as far back as 1864, and grew rapidly for eighteen years. When, however, in 1882, private concerns entered the field, a falling off in the Government business was observed, and a year or two ago the Federal joint commission for investigating the status of the executive departments took up the question of the dwindling revenues from the Postal Money-order Department. A number of recommendations were made, and, some months since, postal notes were abolished with a view of increasing the demand for money-orders.

Improvement in the Government's business followed, but, as pointed out by the commission, the private corporations still enjoy advantages to such an extent that the advisability has been suggested of looking into the legality of the money order business as transacted by express companies. The commission of 1893 said in its report that the advantages of the express companies were: First—That the sender of an express money order was not required to file an application blank; second, that the sender got a receipt; third, that the express companies' rates were cheaper than those of the Government. Because of these advantages, according to the report, the business of the express companies grew from less than 5000 orders in 1882 to 7,000,000 last year.

It has been suggested that the express companies in their money order operations have been encroaching upon the exchange departments of banks, as well as upon the Government's territory, and the banks have been represented as willing to co-operate with the Government in making a legal test of the express companies' rights in exercising functions of a semi-banking character.

A leading corporation lawyer of this city said yesterday, with reference to the matter: "The reason the express companies outstrip the Government in the money order business is that they assume responsibility for losses of money intrusted to their care, and, as private concerns, are sueable. This is not true of the Government. Except by special statute, or through the department of claims, a private citizen cannot maintain an action against the Federal Government, and when an individual's money is lost in any way, it is poor satisfaction for the Government to say 'we are very sorry' or institute due diligence to find out where the money has gone, and yet fail to make restitution. This is the whole secret of the advantage of private over Government enterprise under existing law. I do not see how under State or Federal law the express companies can be prevented from carrying on their present line of business."—Baltimore American.

SEALING SEASON EAST.

It Is Now at Its Height in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Newfoundland and Canadian Hunters Rivals in the Same Field of Operations.

The sealing season in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is now at its height and promises to be a most successful one. The largest share of the prize in this fishery falls to the seal fishermen of Newfoundland, and the steamers employed by the islanders have made large catches on their first trips of the season and have returned to sea for more, says the Quebec correspondent of the New York Sun.

This Atlantic seal is much less valuable than its Alaskan cousin, and is generally known as the hairy or harp seal, the latter name coming from a large, black, crescent-shaped mark on each side of the back. To science it is known as the Phoca Grœnlandica. An adult is from six to eight feet in length. Its stiff hair-covered skin is in its raw state worth only about one-tenth as much as the skin of the fur seal of the Pacific. There is a diffenence in its habits and the methods of its capture. The hunting of the Atlantic seal is carried on upon the floating ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, throughout nearly its whole extent, although it seldom happens that the schooners go higher up than Gaspe Cape to try their fortunes in the River St. Lawrence. Some of the animals follow the salmon, of which they are very fond, up to the Saguenay and other fresh-water tributaries of the St. Lawrence, and specimens have been seen and taken at Quebec. The greatest number of them are found upon the north shore of the gulf, near the island of Anticosti, at the entrance of the Straits of Belle Isle, off the island of Newfoundland and at the Magdalen Islands. They penetrate the Gulf of St. Lawrence in enormous herds in the month of December, and the females get upon the floating ice about the middle or end of March to bring forth their young.

It is only at this period that hunters are able to kill the young. They either shoot them, or, more frequently, stun them with their clubs. When the seals take to the water they are safe from pursuit. The adult seals found upon floating ice are also killed in large numbers. Sometimes they are so closely packed together that they can find no open space through which to plunge into the water and escape pursuit. Then great slaughter ensues, and crews of seven men have been known to kill hundreds.

Private advices from the gulf report the presence there of vast numbers of seals this spring, and so far the movements of the ice have been favorable to the killing of many cargoes, especially by the crews of steamers. The steamer Aurora of St. Johns, N. F., has taken 30,000; the Algerine, 10,000; the Newfoundland and Greenland, 5000 each, and the Wolf and Neptune have full cargoes.

On the Magdalen Islands the hunters wait for the ice to drift in to shore before the wind, when they rush upon it with clubs, stun all the seals within reach, and then use their knives to dispatch them and remove the skin and fat. Sometimes a thousand are thus killed in a single day. Some years ago 6000 were killed by the islanders in three days. When the conditions are favorable the slaughter goes on by night as well as by day, but it is dangerous work, for at times the wind changes suddenly and carries the ice floes and all upon them out to sea. A considerable loss of life is already reported this spring from the sea-hunting grounds, principally by the crushing between the ice of the small schooners which Canadians employ in the work instead of the well-equipped steamers of the Newfoundlanders. The schooner Ray lost two men, and the Notice two men also. James Sang and his son William were driven out to sea in a small boat and lost while going after some seals that could be seen from the shore. The schooners Caroline and Louise have been crushed in the ice and sunk, their crews narrowly escaping with their lives. More disasters are reported this year among the seal-hunters than for some seasons past.

Probably not more than from 40,000 to 60,000 seals of all those killed annually in the gulf are taken by Canadian hunters, though many of the Newfoundland hunters are engaged by Canadian companies, which also own some of the Newfoundland steamships. The absence of any observable diminution in the number of the seals in the gulf is due not to any system of Canadian protection, but to the crude appliances for taking the animals. In Newfoundland there is a limit as to size, and seals failing to come up to the standard are unsalable.

The hunters or companies employing them receive from $2 50 to $3 each for the skin and fat of the seal, the only marketable portions. The fat of the young seals is tender and melts easily in the sun. It yields a very fine oil, which is white and almost devoid of unpleasant smell. The skins, which in their rough state are worth only $1 each, are cured and dressed, and employed for a number of rough purposes. Both coats and coat-linings of them are fashionable for winter wear in some parts of Canada in natural colors. When dyed black they are used by the Canadian Government for the manufacture of winter hats and gloves for the Dominion militia.

The Discovery of Helium.

The British chemist who recently found in a terrestrial mineral the element helium, hitherto believed to exist only in the sun and a few stars, was Professor William Ramsey, and not Lord Rayleigh, the discoverer of argon, as previously announced, says the New York Times. Professor Ramsey, who assisted the latter gentleman last year in demonstrating the existence of an unsuspected constituent of the atmosphere, was born in Glasgow in 1852, studied chemistry in Strasburg, taught that science in his native city for several years and afterward was professor of chemistry in University College, Bristol. Since 1887 he has occupied the corresponding chair in University College, London. He is a member of several British and Continental scientific societies, and the author of many papers as well as a textbook devoted to his favorite branch of learning.

Defined Too Well.

She was trying to explain to her class of East Side children the meaning of "sinecure" without mentioning the word.

"Now, children, if a man should pay you a dollar a day just to sit at the window and look out, what would that be?"

"That would be bully!" cried a little girl.

"Hush, dear; that is slang, and you mustn't use slang. Why, it would be a s—i—n—"

"Oh, teacher, I know!" shouted a 10-year-old boy, "it would be a cinch."

And the teacher was fain to acknowledge to herself that it might come under that head.—New York Recorder.



Yale's Hair Tonic

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy: on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended.

All druggists sell it. Price, $1.

If Anybody Offers a Substitute Shun Them.

MME. M. YALE, Health and complexion specialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, 146 State street, Chicago.

REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, are supplying the dealers of the Pacific Coast with all of my remedies.

Personal!

For those who are run down by too much indoor life or by hard work, and who would safely weather the coming month, the most dangerous in the year, Paine's Celery Compound is the true tonic. It strengthens the nerves and purifies the blood. Try it.

SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES. The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c., no matter how obstinate or long standing. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

NEW WESTERN HOTEL.

KEARNY AND WASHINGTON STS.—REmodeled and renovated. KING, WARD & CO. European plan. Rooms 50c to $1 50 per day, $2 to $8 per week, $8 to $30 per month; free baths; hot and cold water every room; fire grates in every room; elevator runs all night.

Weak Men and Women

SHOULD USE DAMIANA BITTERS, THE great Mexican Remedy; gives Health and Strength to the Sexual Organs.

AUCTION SALES.

INDIANA AUCTION COMPANY.

Office, 821-23 Mission street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WE WILL SELL THIS DAY,

Wednesday.....April 17, 1895,

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises,

NW. cor. Twenty-first and Florida Sts.,

For the account of the creditors of P. J. FITZPATRICK, the stock, fixtures, Horse, Wagon and goodwill of the grocery business.

This is an elegant opportunity for some one to take hold of, as the neighborhood is rapidly building up and a cash business can be done.

H. J. LEUTHOLTZ, Auctioneer.
JACOB SCHWERDT, Prop.

INSOLVENCY SALE

OF GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Thursday.....April 18, 1895,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., WE WILL SELL

The entire stock of Groceries, Liquors and Wines formerly owned by Otten & Co.,

And removed to our salesrooms at 821-823 Mission street, between Fourth and Fifth. This stock is fresh new goods of the first quality and we recommend the same as such.

INDIANA AUCTION COMPANY,
821-823 Mission Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
H. J. LEUTHOLTZ, Auctioneer.
JACOB SCHWERDT, Proprietor.

TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW

THURSDAY, April 18,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At Our Salesroom,

10 MONTGOMERY ST.,

.....WE WILL SELL THE.....

HAIGHT-ST. BALL GROUNDS

At Auction.

TERMS: Only one-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

64 LOTS

.....FRONTING.....

STANYAN, COLE, SHRADER, BEULAH AND WALLER.

BALDWIN & HAMMOND.
Auctioneers.

1-5 CASH.

BY ORDER OF

Hon. Adolph Sutro,

PEREMPTORY!!!

75 LOTS.

AUCTION

—BY—

Von Rhein & Co.,

At 513 California St.,

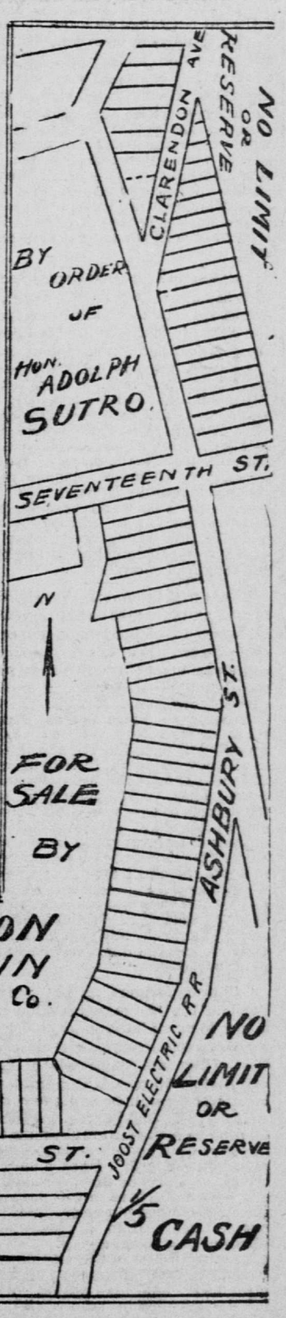
Thursday, April 25,

At 12 M. Sharp.

Inspiring View! Electric, 18th-St. Branch, Passes These Lots. Spring Valley Pipes Now Being Laid.

Take Haight-st. cable to Ashbury and Haight, then walk south, or Metropolitan Electric to Clayton and Waller and walk south. Joost Electric (Eighteenth-st. branch) passes the lots.

Catalogues and Diagrams, with number and size of each lot, can be had at office.



REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

AT GRAND ARCADE HORSE MARKET,

327 SIXTH STREET.

35 head of Good Work and Driving Horses; Expres and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Buggies, Harness, etc. All horses must be as represented or money refunded.

SULLIVAN & DOYLE, Livestock Auctioneers.

N. B.—We have a carload of large horses; will be sold at above stables next Saturday.

JOSEPH T. TERRY & CO.,

General Auctioneers,

Warerooms, 747 Market St., opp. Grant ave. Established 1868. Telephone 296. Sales of every description attended to. Prompt returns made. Your business solicited.

CALIFORNIA

Title Insurance and Trust Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

Money to Loan on Real Estate at Lowest Market Rates.

Real Estate Titles Examined and Guaranteed

THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE and continue Abstracts of Titles for the use of attorneys at short notice, and at the usual rates charged by searchers.

We are prepared to verify all Abstracts made by any other seacher of records.

Its facilities for searching and the reputation and responsibility of the company are so well known that the abstracts furnished can be depended upon as being most complete and reliable.

L. R. ELLERT, Manager.

THE FARMERS' COLUMN.

Orchard and Apiary and How to Care for Them.

SOME VALUABLE PRODUCTS.

How Diversified Farming May Prove of Great Aid to the Cultivator.

A man always adds to the value of his farm when he improves the road leading to it.

It seems to be a demonstrated fact that all vines in California must eventually be on resistant roots.

The Russian thistle is spreading over the country near Lancaster, and the authorities of the State University are looking into the matter with a view of finding a remedy.

Many who held dried apricots over from last season are intending to hold a while longer, expecting increased prices as a result of the recent frosts, which in some districts greatly reduced the crop.

Broomcorn now commands from 3½ to 6½ cents per pound, according to quality. The corn is good for hogs and chickens, and the straw ought to be a profitable crop at the prices now prevailing. Seed can be purchased in San Francisco.

A correspondent of the Fresno Republican, writing of the necessity of co-operation and organization among fruit-growers in the marketing of fruit, says that even wild geese recognize the necessity for organization, and follow some chosen leader.

California manufacturers of linseed oil import most of their flaxseed from Australia. Flax yields about 1200 pounds per acre, and commands from $2 10 to $2 25 per cental. This gives a gross yield of from $25 to $27 per acre, and is more profitable than wheat-growing. Flax can be harvested with a combined machine.

The few scale-destroying ladybirds that have been introduced should not cause any orchardist to relax vigilance or cease spraying. If spraying is delayed until the tree is in bloom the chances are that the germs of the fruit will be killed. Great care is necessary in spraying, especially in the mixing of washes. Valuable trees are often killed by careless spraying.

Charles H. Shinn, inspector of United States agricultural experiment stations, recently sent to the station near Chino forty different varieties of vegetables from Northern India, obtained from the British Government. Among them is the Benincasa cerifera, a vine resembling the cucumber. The fruit is cucumber-shaped, as long as a man's arm, and red in color. It is said to be good when pickled.

Last year when the railroad strike occurred, most of the fruit crop was ripe and ready to be harvested. As a result, much fruit was lost because there were no transportation facilities. Cherries, being perishable, were in some instances left upon the trees. A few orchardists dried their cherries. Good dried cherries command a fair price, but many erred in drying them with the pits in. Cherries dried in this manner always have a bitter, burned taste, no matter how nice the fruit was. If the pits are removed before the cherries are spread out to dry, the fruit is delicious.

Corn is not raised to so great an extent in California as in most Eastern States, because as a rule more profitable crops can be raised. Horses and cows are occasionally killed when allowed to feed too freely in patches where the growth has been rank, as they eat the black fungous growth which sometimes appears upon the corn grown along the coast where there is much dampness. It is black, dusty stuff, similar to the ergot of rye, and is poisonous. Ears showing it should be removed before stock is turned into the field. It is seldom seen in the more arid interior valleys.

The demand for good apples seems to be increasing on the Pacific Coast, due, no doubt, to the fact that the exports from the Atlantic States to England are increasing. A year ago the shipment from New York amounted to 168,706 barrels, while this year it has reached 1,443,592 barrels. We would not advise any one to plant apples in inland valleys where the temperature is high. The fruit produced in such localitites is often large and beautiful, but does not acquire the flavor of fruit grown in higher altitudes. Apples grown at elevations ranging between 2000 and 6000 feet acquire a better flavor and better keeping qualities. If the altitude is too great, however, the young trees must be thoroughly protected or they will be broken by the weight of snow.

Very little broomcorn is raised in California, and much of what is used in the manufacture of brooms is imported from other States. It grows very thriftily here, especially upon silty and sandy soils along the deltas of streams. It is cultivated precisely as sweet corn is, the principal care being to guard against planting too thick or too thin. If the former the growth will be too small, and if the latter it will be overgrown, in both of which conditions it is unfit for broom-making. The brush, when cured, should yield at least 800 pounds to the acre, and bring the average price of $40 per ton, besides twelve bushels of seed, worth 50 cents per bushel. These figures may be increased by assorting, grading and treating after gathering, which involves an outlay for machinery and labor. It is not unusual that broomcorn so treated has yielded over $80 per ton. The machinery spoken of is not expensive, and could be the investment of a neighborhood.

California farmers do not properly appreciate the commercial value which attaches to our mild climate, and few indeed there are who live up to their opportunities. There are thousands of farmers in this State who raise wheat and buy butter, meat and vegetables, and a few even purchase eggs. One of the greatest factors tending to make farming profitable is the fact that nearly every article of food can be raised on the farm. Many a man who receives a salary of $150 per month in the city does not save as much per annum as the farmer upon a ten-acre tract who does not sell more than a thousand dollars' worth of produce in a year. This is so because the dweller in the city must buy his wood, his water, his meat, his vegetables, his milk and his butter, while the farmer may often secure all these and much more absolutely without cost, except as regards labor. Thus the farmer gains from $120 to $360 a year to start with—often more, for the product of the poultry-yard in many instances supplies the house with groceries.

But others who farm raise only one product and buy all others. There are instances where too much diversity is unprofitable. It would not be profitable, for instance, for any owner of good prune land to raise hay where he might raise prunes. It will pay him better to raise $200 worth of prunes upon an acre and purchase the $30 worth of hay which that acre would probably produce. If 40 cents worth of hen destroy $40 worth of hay, the hen may, with great propriety, be fricassed.

There are many orchardists in California who do not raise vegetables. In striking contrast are those farms where at this season may be seen green peas, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, and a great variety of other vegetable products, delightful to the eye, pleasant to the palate, and profitable as well.

In thickly settled communities fences are often considered unnecessary. There are more orchards in this county that are unfenced than there are that are fenced. Where stock is not allowed to run at large there would seem to be little use for a ence, but fences are always necessary, and if properly built never fail to pay interest upon the investment. To be thoroughly effective a fence should be horse-proof, cow-proof, pig-proof, chicken-proof, man-proof and boy-proof. This may seem radical, but it is fully warranted by experience. The difference between the appearance of vegetation in a plat of ground that is properly fenced and that in an unfenced plat is very noticeable. The fence seems to lend a vigor to plants, while in fact it only acts as a protection from injury by contact—unless it is a close board fence sufficiently high to afford protection from the wind.

An orchardist on the Penetencia Creek, in Santa Clara County, has the most efficient fence we have seen. It is a board fence, with the boards placed moderately close together, and is capped by two lines of barbed wire. From the top of the posts pieces of scantling about two feet in length are extended at an angle in such a way that when the two wires are stretched they prevent any interference with the fence. It would be almost impossible for a man or a boy to climb over it, and no one can get under it or through it.

When fruit hangs ripe upon the trees by the roadside, luscious and tempting, only people with correct and firmly rooted principles can refrain from poaching, while the majority of passers-by do not attempt to refrain. What is eaten does not amount to much. Considerable is waisted, however, and often the fruit buds are broken off or limbs broken. Again, if a cow gets into an orchard in the night she can greatly damage the trees before morning. Often the absence of a fence causes loss of a greater sum than a good fence would cost. A good fence always pays for itself, and the better the fence the more profitable it is. Many claim that this principle applies even to the extent of building a fence of narrow boards from ten to twenty feet in height.

Lady birds are friends of the fruit-grower. They live wholly on insects.

The varieties of cherries which have proved the most satisfactory in California are Bigarreau, Black Eagle, Elton, Governor Wood, Black Tartarian, Belle d'Orleans and Bauman's May.

The usual way to prepare fruit in jars for exhibition is to use a solution of salicylic acid in water (one ounce to a gallon), using it cold and sealing the jars in the usual way. This preserves the natural appearance of the fruit perfectly, but the fruit is not fit for eating afterward.

Some mistakes may be corrected or overcome, but planting an orchard of poor trees on unsuitable land is not one of them. It is far better to plant one of the right kind in the right place and then give it proper care than to plant 100 sickly trees on poor land, to be neglected later on.

SAN FRANCISCO "CALL."

BUSINESS OFFICE of the San Francisco CALL—710 Market street, open until 12 o'clock every night in the year.

BRANCH OFFICES—525 Montgomery street, open until 11 o'clock.

339 Hayes street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

717 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

SW. corner Sixteenth and Mission streets, open until 9 o'clock.

2518 Mission street, open until 9 o'clock.

116 Ninth street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

MISSION LODGE NO. 169, F. and A. M.—Called meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Third degree. By order of the W. M. C. D. BUNKER, Secretary.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE NO. 44, F. and A. M.—Meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Third degree. THEO FROLICH, Secretary.

CROCKETT LODGE NO. 139, F. and A. M.—Called meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. D. 3. By order of the W. M. H. FORTRIEDE, Sec.

TRIUMPH LODGE 180, A. O. U. W.—Officers and members, you are notified to meet at your hall, corner Market and Seventh sts., WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 1:40 P. M. to attend the funeral of our late brother, CHARLES ROUGET. JOHN McWILLIAMS, M. W. J. H. CATTRAN, Recorder.

A. O. H. DIVISION NO. 11 WILL hold their regular monthly meeting, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 17, in Drew's Hall, 105 New Montgomery st., at 7:30 sharp. By order. J. J. MONIGAN, President. B. E. BONHAN, Rec. Sec.

BRICKLAYERS — THE REGULAR meeting of the association will be held at B'nai B'rith Hall, 121 Eddy st., THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 17, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. Picnic. JOHN CAMPBELL, President. T. SMITH, Recording Secretary.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Advent Christian church will be held with the church in Oakland, commencing WEDNESDAY, April 17, and holding over until Monday, April 22, at the Y. M. C. A. building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLARA FOLTZ, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, rooms 14 and 15, 9th floor, Mills building. Practices in all State and Federal courts.

DR. NELLIE BEIGHLE, OFFICES, 51 to 55, Donohoe building, 1170 Market st. Stomach, liver, kidney and rheumatism successfully treated. Nervous diseases a specialty. Diseases examined without questioning.

BAD TENANTS EJECTED FOR $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Co., 415 Montgy st., room 6. Tel. 5580.

LUISA HOLM, SWEDISH MASSAGE for ladies. 215 Capp, nr. Seventeenth; 1 to 4.

DON'T CUT YOUR CORNS; WE REmove them painlessly without a knife in three minutes. Chiropodic Institute, 36½ Geary st.

MME. SWAIN, (MEDIUM), 30 KEARNY, parlors 7, 8, 9; circs. Mon., Thur.; hrs. 1 to 8.

ALL COURTS—LEGAL PRIVATE MATters; confidential; advice free. ATTORNEY McCABE, 838 Market st.

ROOMS WHITENED, $1 UP; PAPERed $3 50 up. 309 Sixth, George Hartman.

JOHN F. LYONS, NOTARY PUBLIC and Commissioner of Deeds. Passports procured. Office 607 Montgomery st.; telephone 5439; residence 2202 Steiner st.

J. B. McINTYRE, BOOKBINDER AND Printer. 422 Commercial st.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—DIVIDEND No. 18, 15 cents per share, of the Hutchinson Sugar plantation will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market street, on and after SATURDAY, April 20, 1895. Transfer-books will close Saturday, April 13, 1895, at 12 o'clock M. E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADIES, FOR GOOD HELP CALL ON C. R. HANSEN & CO., 110 Geary st. Tel. 485.

FOR FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS OF ANY NAtionality, with good references, apply to the old and reliable agency of LEON ANDRE, 315 Stockton st.; tel. Main 1304.

AT THE SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUreau first-class Swedish and German girls are awaiting situations. 332 Geary st.: telephone 983.

LADIES—YOU CAN GET RELIABLE HELP at MRS. FENTON'S, 106½ Stockton st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD SERVANT, MALE or female, city or country, apply MME LEOPOLD'S Emp. Office, 957 Market; open evenings.

LADIES, CALL FOR COMPETENT AND REliable help; all nationalities. 9 Stockton st.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO COOKING and general housework in small family by an active, competent, middle-aged woman. Please call or address 209 Seventh st., near Howard.

RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS SITUATION to do housework. Please call at 1406 Pacific street for two days.

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO upstairs work and wait on table. Apply 632 Green st., No. 2 rear.

BY WOMAN TO DO CHAMBER WORK IN hotel or lodging-house, city or country. Call at 514 Third st., tinshop.

GOOD SEAMSTRESS WANTS POSITION BY the day; is good skirtmaker; charges $1 per day. S. S., box 99, Call Office.

RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL WISHES position at housework and cooking. Call 531A Twenty-fourth st., near Mission.

SITUATION WANTED BY TRUSTWORTHY woman at downstairs work or general housework. Apply 27 Oak st.

YOUNG WILLING GERMAN WOMAN wants situation for general housework; cooking and sewing by the day, week or month; sleep at home. Address 821½ Montgomery st.

WOMAN WANTS WORK, GENERAL HOUSEwork. Address 935 Nineteenth st., nr. Castro.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

HOUSEKEEPER; AMERICAN WIDOW; EDucated, refined, alone; wants home; would go anywhere; no objection to children. MRS. S., 131 Post st., room 19.

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION as first-class American cook or general housework. Call for two days, 1602½ Post st.

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUAtion in light housework; small family; can cook. Apply 1532 Seventeenth st., near Clara ave.; take Castro-st. cars; postal cards accepted.

COOK—SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPEtent and experienced Swedish girl as cook with city references. Apply at 407 Tenth st., pastor's residence of the Swedish M. E. Church.

SITUATION WANTED BY A WOMAN WHO is a good cook and understands housework; no objection to country; references. Call for 2 days, 935½ Howard st.

NORWEGIAN GIRL WOULD LIKE POSITION at general housework or chamberwork. Inquire or address 754 Harrison st.

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in country. Call 1515 Mission st., downstairs.

COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, IS fine cook, will work in home bakery or ranch; moderate wages. Call 749 Howard st.

GERMAN LADY, WHO IS GOOD PLAIN cook; also understands chamberwork in all its branches; good seamstress; city or country. Call 312 Hyde st.

COMPETENT WOMAN, UNDERSTANDS French and German cooking, would like situation; no objection to country. Apply 1236 Bush st., near Larkin.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WISHES SITUAtion in private family or do chamberwork in boarding-house; city only. 963 Mission, room 8.

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES PLACE BY the month to do general housework; good references. Apply 22 Ash ave.

LADY WISHES SITUATION TO DO DRESSmaking in families by day, $1 50; suits made, $5. Dressmaker, 1525½ California st., near Polk.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY; CAPABLE to do laundry or housecleaning work or any housework. 319 Tehama st.

REFINED YOUNG WIDOW DESIRES POSItion as housekeeper. Call 967 Mission st., room 9, second floor.

REFINED, RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes situation to do general housework, or take entire charge of housekeeping; is good cook; with or without child. Call 116 Sixth st., room 12.

YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD EDUCATION, speaking English, French and German, wishes situation as cashier or saleslady in store, or would take charge of linen room in hotel; good security can be given. Address MRS. H. NAVA, 309 Grant ave.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, sewing by the day, cutting and fitting garments. 327 Ellis st.

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO DO general housework. 510 Howard st.

A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS WORK AS working housekeeper or any kind of honest work by the day, week or month, in city or country. Apply 27½ Fourth st., room 7.

GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A FEW more engagements in families; $1 50 per day; cuts by Taylor system; children's clothes also. Address M., box 99, this office.

BY A WIDOW—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, city or country; references. H. L., 50½ Nolfolk st.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION AS housekeeper. Call 5 Mason st., room 7; second floor.

EASTERN LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as housekeeper. Call 5 Mason st., room 2; first floor.

YOUNG LADY, IS A FIRST-CLASS COOK, wishes a situation as cook in a hotel or boarding-house. Please call 150 Fourth st., room 4.

WILL DO SECOND WORK IN LARGE PRIvate family, or general housekeeping in small family; references. Inquire room 21, International Hotel.

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMily as first-class laundress; best references. 49 Minna st.

EXPERT SHAMPOOER AND MASSEUSE wants place, or would act as sick-nurse; thoroughly experienced woman; reference. E., box 109, Call Office.

EXPERIENCED INFANTS' NURSE DESIRES position, or do chamberwork and care grown children. Call 920 Post.

LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD LIKE A few more places as night or day nurse. 218½ Nineteenth st.

WOMAN WISHES WORK OR SEWING OF any kind; will work reasonable. 218½ Nineteenth st.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework; please call 154 Tehama st., near Third.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER WANTS position; experience more desired than salary. Address A. C., box 143, this office.

YOUNG WIDOW WISHES SITUATION AS housekeeper. Call 20 Turk.

YOUNG GIRL LATELY FROM IRELAND wishes situation to assist in housework and cooking. Call 718 Golden Gate ave.

GIRL, 15 YEARS OLD, WISHES PLACE TO take care children and light housework. Address L. W., box 166, Call Office.

WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE DAY; laundrywork, cooking or housecleaning. Call 859 Mission st., room 2.

RELIABLE, COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation in a small, private family; is good cook and laundress; good references if required. Call or address 324 McAllister st.

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION AS HELPER in boarding-house or restaurant; understands her business. Call 29 Everett st.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS SITUATION as good cook and laundress; willing and obliging; or would do light housework. Apply 33 Russ st., bet. Howard and Folsom.

FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS SITUATION, OR general housework; fine reference. 218 Austin, between Bush and Pine.

RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL WISHES A place to do general housework. Apply 619 Bush st.

GOOD FRENCH COOK WISHES SITUATION in family: city or country; reference. Apply 706½ Pine st., city.

LADIES WISHING GOOD, RESPECTABLE girls for cooking and general housework call at 11½ Antonio st, off Jones, near Ellis.

WANTED—BY GOOD WORKING WOMAN any kind of housework, washing and ironing, scrubbing floors and cleaning indoors, by the day. Call at 547 Mission st., bet. First and Second.

2 CREOLE LADIES WISH POSITIONS AS housekeepers. Call at 5½ Kearny st., room 10.

COMPETENT COOK; CAN DO AMERICAN and German style; fond of children; work in city or country in neat family. Call 129 Third st., room 1.

COMPETENT AND RELIABLE GIRL WISHES general housework, or would go as nursegirl. Call at 130 Twenty-first st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED; PATTERNS CUT to order. 25c. McDowell Academy, 213 Powell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED BY COMPETENT man; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages and harness; also good gardener; can milk; handy with tools; best of references. Address G. A., box 94, Call.

MAN AND WIFE (GERMAN) WISH A place on a ranch; man generally useful about place, wife good cook. Address H. H., 1224 Bush st., basement.

BUTCHER-BOY WANTS SITUATION; USED to the trade; able to drive and take care of horses; wages $15 a month and found. Apply A. C. B., 733 Market st.

MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUATIONS ON A private place; man do blacksmithing and machine work, wife cooking. Apply Swiss Hotel, 629 Commercial.

WANTED—SITUATION IN WHOLESALE house by reliable boy; references. Address 38 Louisa st.

HANDY MAN WITH KIT OF TOOLS wishes employment; references given. Address H. M., box 99, Call.

WANTED—BY TRUSTY YOUNG MAN AS watchman in store, hotel or private house, or run elevator. Address E. W., 1615 Pine st.

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT COOK WANTS work; city or country. Address Cook, box 93, Call.

YOUNG GERMAN MAN AND WIFE WANTS situation; man handy with tools, horses, buggies, garden; wife good cook. Address H. W., 836 Mission st., city.

YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS carriage-washer and harness-cleaner; sober and respectable; thoroughly understands his business. Address G. P., box 161.

HANDY GERMAN BOY, 15, WANTS PLACE in the country to make himself generally useful around the house. Call or address 620 Fourth.

$20 TO ANY ONE WHO WILL PROCURE me a position; country town preferred. T., box 99, Call Office.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN (FARMER), who thoroughly understands the management of pure-bred cattle, having taken prizes for horses, cattle and sheep, would like the entire charge of a gentleman's herd, or would manage a cattle ranch; best California references. T. A. ELWELL, The Newport, 21 Franklin st.

SITUATION WANTED BY BLACKSMITH'S helper; 1 year's experience. Address S., box 107, this office.

TRUSTWORTHY MAN WITH EXCELLENT character, handy with tools, wishes position as watchman or porter. Address Handy, box 145, Call Office.

YOUNG GERMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS butchering and also a good sausage-maker would like a situation; more of an object than wages. Address G., box 99, Call Office.

YOUNG MAN FROM THE EAST WANTS steady situation; can milk, drive or assist gardener. Address D. G., box 113, Call Office.

YOUNG GERMAN WISHES SITUATION TO care for horses, milk cows, do gardening and general housework; best references. Address ZIESCHE, 631 Kearny st.

SHAMPOOER OR MASSAGE, TO PRIVATE cases or Turkish baths, by thoroughly experienced man; reference. M., box 120, Call Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

GOOD GARDENER, WHO IS ABLE TO TAKE care of horses and carriages and can make himself useful around private place, wishes a situation, city or country. Address S., box 109, this office.

GARDENER OF EXPERIENCE AND BEST references; handy with tools; wife good cook; no children; want place, city or country. Address Gardener, box 122, Call Office.

SITUATION WANTED BY MIDDLE-AGED man to make himself useful, city or country; wages no object. Address S., box 147, this office.

WANTED—POSITION AS BARKEEPER, waiter; understands cooking. Apply Rosedale House, 321 Ellis st.

SITUATION WANTED BY ENGINEER AND machinist of 15 years' experience in city or country; can give good references. Address T., box 125, Call Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK; HANDY AT house-painting, paper-hanging, glazing, whitening; will work by the day; reasonable. Address CLINTON, box 120, Call Office.

GERMAN WISHES SITUATION AS GARdener or coachman; city or country; best of references. Address M. S., box 88, Call Office.

AS NURSE, COMPANION OR VALET TO invalid gentleman; speaks German, French and English; best of references. Address box 6, Call Office, Oakland.

EMPLOYMENT OF ANY KIND WANTED BY strong respectable young man of 20, living with his mother; has experience as shipping clerk and in other office work; moderate wages; good references. Address Twenty, box 153, Call Office.

SITUATION WANTED BY GERMAN AND wife without children on a ranch or private place; man understands all kinds of ranch or private work; wife good cook. Address T. RATHGEBER, Napa, Cal.

PRACTICAL MINER AND MINING FOREman desires a position as mining foreman of a gold, silver, lead or cinabar mine; best of references. Address 19 Rausch st., San Francisco.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK AND DOWNstairs work, $25; German cook, restaurant, $25 and found; young German girl, housework, $20; German or Scandinavian girl, general housework, $18; German or French second girl, $20; French girl, light housework and care children, $20; 10 young girls who do housework to call early at C. R. HANSEN & CO.'S, 110 Geary st.

WAITRESS FOR FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY hotel, $20; 5 more waitresses for summer resort, $20. Call early, C. R. HANSEN & CO., 110 Geary st.

GERMAN COOK, $30; LAUNDRESS, $30; waitress, same house, $25; German or Scandinavian preferred; restaurant cook, $30, housework, Piedmont, $25; Belvedere, $25; Sonora, $20, easy place; Santa Clara, $25; San Jose, $20, and other towns; 6 housework girls, city, $20 and $25; 3 young girls assist, $12 to $15. MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton st.

NEAT WOMAN WITH A CHILD AS HOUSEkeeper, $12. MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton.

GIRL; LIGHT WORK; SLEEP HOME; $15. MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton st.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, COUNTRY, $25. Apply MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton st.

GERMAN GIRL TO ASSIST IN BOARDING-house; $20. MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton.

NEAT YOUNG GIRL; LIGHT WORK; $10. MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton st.

SECOND GIRL; COUNTRY; $20; SEE LADY here. Apply early to MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton st.

GERMAN COOK; $25; EASY PLACE. APply MISS CULLEN, 105 Stockton st.

10 GIRLS TO FILL GOOD SITUATIONS; best wages. MRS. HIRD, 705 Polk st.

WANTED—GERMAN WOMAN AS COOK, $40 and room, call early, see party in office, country place; waitress, $16 and room; waitress, $5 a week, nice place; chambermaid and wait at table, $20 and room, country; waitress, who can speak French, young, for place in country, assist in small family, $12 a month; girl for housework in family of 9, all grown, $20, etc.; girl in family of 2, $10 a month; 3 housegirls, $15, etc; young girls, $10 and $12 a month. MARTIN & CO., employment agents, 749 Market st.; telephone main 1849; largest and best conducted agency of its kind on the Pacific Coast.

WANTED—GERMAN COOK, $35; FRENCH infant's nurse, $25; 2 French housework girls, $25 and $15; German, Scandinavian girls for housework, $25, $20 and $15; waitress, restaurant, $20. LEON ANDRE, 315 Stockton.

25 GIRLS AND WOMEN FOR DIFFERENT positions. MURRAY & READY, 634 Clay.

2 COOKS FOR MEN ON VINEYARDS; DISHwasher for city. MURRAY & READY, 634 Clay st.

WANTED—TWENTY HOUSEWORK GIRLS for city places, at $20 and $15. Apply MISS PLUNKETT, 424 Sutter st.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG SECOND GIRL for American family, in country; $20; see lady here. Apply MISS PLUNKETT,

WANTED—FRENCH NURSE, $20; DISHwasher, first-class place, $25; German cook, 3 in family, $20; 3 Protestant German and French second girls, $20; cook, German style, $25; colored cook, $25; hotel waitress, $20, and girls for cooking and housework in city and country. J. F. CROSETT & CO., 312 Sutter st.

WANTED—TO-DAY, COOK, $25; GERMAN nurse, $18; 25 girls, city. MME. LEOPOLD, 957 Market st.

WANTED—WAITRESS FOR COUNTRY, $20; also for city, $20. HOTEL GAZETTE, 420 Kearny st.

WANTED—AT SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT Bureau, numbers of good housegirls, city and country, wages $20 to $25; girls to assist housework, $12 to $15; nurs g rls, $15 to $20; second girls, waitresses, $20 to $25. 332 Geary st.

FINISHERS ON CUSTOM COATS. 614 POST street.

WANTED—A TAILORESS; GOOD BUTTONhole maker. COHN, 710 Hyde st.

FINE TAILORESS ON COATS AT HARSHALL'S, 12 Kearny st.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. 1217 Webster st.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS TO WORK ON custom coats and apprentice. 44 Turk st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS FOR coats. H. DAVIS, 457 Jessie st.

GIRL FROM 12 TO 15 FOR FAMILY OF 2. 134½ Perry st.

YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK, assist with the baby. 2006 Sutter st.

ERRAND GIRL AT 832 SUTTER STREET.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework and care of baby. 1081 Howard.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 910A DEVISAdero st., near McAllister.

GOOD HELP ON VESTS; APPRENTICES OF experience. 641 Stevenson st.

YOUNG GIRL NOT UNDER 16 YEARS TO DO light housework; no children; $8 month. Call 720E Bush st.

PANTS FINISHER AT 48½ RIDLEY ST.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN country. Apply 222 Van Ness ave.

WANTED—TAILORESS ON CUSTOM COATS and make buttonholes. 22 Russ st.

YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 1524 O'Farrell st., in forenoon; small wages.

RESPECTABLE GIRL, HOUSEWORK, COOKing; small family; good home. 739 Golden Gate ave. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

GIRL WANTED TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK; sleep home preferred. 908 Laguna st.

PRESSER ON LADIES' CLOAKS AT ONCE. 421B Natoma st.

STRONG GIRL OF 16 YEARS TO DO LIGHT housework and assist in the care of children. Call 1645 Twenty-fifth st., near Castro; wages $8 a month.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS FOR SMALL family; references required. 2603 Steiner st., near Pacific ave.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework for family of 2. 412 Taylor st.; reference required; call 10 to 12 o'clock.

STRONG YOUNG WOMAN AS DISHwasher; call early. 922 Battery st.

ELDERLY WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good home; low wages. 15 Russ st.

YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; 3 in family. 1204 Buchanan st.

GIRL, AN EXPERIENCED APPRENTICE for fine tailoring. 318 Pine st., room 24.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK IN SMALL family; wages $10. 2226 Geary.

FIRST-CLASS FINISHER WANTED ON custom work. 223 Montgomery st.

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 2439 California st., cor. Steiner.

YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; SHORT hours, small wages; also young girl to learn dressmaking. 1606 California st.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; COUNTRY town; small family; no washing; $20; see party here. 531 California st., room 5.

WANTED—GOOD FINISHERS ON PANTS; steady work. 307 Clementina st.

GIRLS OF ALL NATIONALITIES CAN OBtain positions. 9 Stockton st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED; FIRST-CLASS skirtmakers; also operators on Singer machine. 504 Sutter st.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS. 504 SUTTER street.

GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT HOUSEWORK; wages $8. 702A Guerrero st.

GIRLS WANTED — PATTERNS CUT TO order, 25c. at McDowell Academy, 213 Powell.

PROFESSOR LIVINGSTON'S LIGHTNING dress-cutting machine; his latest improvement over all other methods in use; simple, durable and perfect; no guesswork nor refitting; cuts directly on cloth without aid of pencil, paper, weights or thumb-screws; satisfaction guaranteed or fee refunded; increase of business compels us to remove to larger quarters. New address 702 Sutter st.

50 LADY SOLICITORS WANTED. APPLY bet. 8 and 10 A. M. or 5 to 8 P. M. (any hour Sunday), 317 Sixth st.

STEADY FINISHERS ON PANTS; ALSO ONE to learn. 307 Clementina st.

FREE—TEST AT LAWRENCE DRESSCUTting School. 1231 Market st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

10 STONE-CUTTERS, RAILROAD WORK, free fare; sawmill blacksmith, must have California experience and shoe oxen; laborers and rockmen, country; woodchopper, $2 a cord; woodchoppers, $20 month. C. R. HANSEN & CO., 110 Geary.

GOOD HOTEL BAKER AND PASTRY-COOK, $65; second cook, country hotel, $70; broiler, country hotel, $50. C. R. HANSEN & CO., 110 Geary st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUTLER, WITH good references, $45; assistant butler, $25; Frenchman to clean windows, etc., $12 and found; second cook, $40, etc. L. ANDRE, 315 Stockton.

SHAMPOOER, COUNTRY, $60. C. R. HANSEN & CO., 110 Geary.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH FOR SAWMILL, $50 and found; ranch blacksmith, $35 and found; errand-boy for store, $2 50 to $3 week; butter-maker, $30 and found; farmer and wife; choreman for ranch, $15 and found; paper-hanger, $1 day and found; cooper; laborers for country, $26 and found; boy for private family and others. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 628 Sacramento st.

WANTED—GERMAN COOK, SMALL HOTEL, $35 and room, country; German cook, private boarding, $8 a week and room; cook, $7 a week, small restaurant; young man to wash napkins, towels, etc., in a small restaurant; young man for general work in a small hotel; French cook in a small place; agents for good selling article needed in every household. MARTIN & CO., Employment Agents, 749 Market, telephone Main 1849. Largest and best conducted agency of its kind on the Pacific Coast.

RANCH BLACKSMITH, $25; BUTTERmaker, $30, call early; woodchopper, stovewood, $2 70 a cord; 4 vineyard hands, steady work, $15; married ranch teamster, $20; basalt-block makers; second cook, $35. R. T. WARD & CO., 608 and 610 Clay st.

BUTTER-MAKER, $30, SEE BOSS HERE; 2 hotel cooks, $35 and $45; 2 dishwashers, $15; porter, $20, country hotel; waiter for lunch-counter; 15 woodchoppers, $1 and $1 50 per cord. MURRAY & READY, 634 Clay st.

GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN BOY TO wait at table; wages $15 and found. 700 Mission st.

WANTED—ERRAND-BOY; GOOD REFERences. 411½ Kearny st.

DISHWASHER AND TO WORK ROUND THE house. 1524 Market st.

COATMAKER TO GO SHORT DISTANCE IN country. Apply REISS BROS., 224 Sutter st.

COATMAKER FOR THE COUNTRY. BAUMGARTEN & CO., 7 Montgomery st.

WANTED — GOOD UPHOLSTERER. 1942 Fillmore st.

LIVE MEN WANTED TO HANDLE OUR summer specialty; will pay competent persons $3 50 per day. Apply at store, 328 Seventh.

BOY 16 OR 17 YEARS OLD FOR LIGHT house and kitchen work in lunchouse; $6 month; board, lodging, washing. 810 Sixth.

WANTED — GERMAN COOK. BELMONT Hotel, Fifth and Brannan sts.

BOY WHO LIVES IN THE MISSION TO drive butcher-wagon. 2707 Howard.

WANTED—TAILOR. 622 CLAY ST., ROOM 2, first floor.

WANTED—CONFECTIONER; FIRST HAND. 226 Third.

WANTED—DISHWASHER; $15 AND ROOM. Popular Restaurant, 1020 Broadway, Oakland.

BLACKSMITH AND FIREMAN; $40 PER month and board; separator tender, $5 per day. 1929 Magnolia st., Oakland.

GOOD PRESSER ON COATS; STEADY WORK, good wages. 541 Market.

WANTED—LADIES' TAILOR OR COATmaker. COHN, 710 Hyde st.

MAN TO TRAVEL NEAR SAN FRANCISCO can make big money; good team furnished; easy work; capital required $350. Apply to-day, 1211½ Eddy st., bet. 12 and 3 P. M.

BUTCHER, WITH $250, TO BUY HALF-INterest in good-paying shop; either to cut or deliver; only sober man wanted. Particulars 326½ Montgomery st., basement.

WANTED—MEN WHO DO NOT RECEIVE their wages to place accounts with us; law and commercial collection; no charge unless successful. KNOX COLLECTION AGENCY, 110 Sutter st.

WANTED—MAN TO GO IN PATENT MEDIcine business. 107 Fifth, room 4.

WANTED — STEADY MAN IN LIGHT, pleasant business; former experience not necessary; will clear to each from $60 to $80 per month; cash required, $150. STRAND, 719 Market.

BARBER-SHOP, 3 CHAIRS, FOR SALE; $250; must be sold. Inquire 325 Grant ave., barber's agent. S. FUCHS.

MEN'S SHOES ½-SOLED, 40c; HEELS, 25c; done in 15 minutes. 635 Kearny st., basement.

2-CHAIR BARBER-SHOP, CHEAP; ACCOUNT going East. 809 Bryant st.

SHOEMAKER-SHOP FOR SALE—706 HOWard, nr. Third. Apply E. KENDALL, 635 Mission.

BARBERS, FOR EMPLOYMENT CALL SEC. Barbers' Ass., 12 Seventh. H. SCHEUNERT.

FREE BEER: BEST IN CITY; 2 SCHOONERS for 5 cents at 228 Pacific st.

SHAVING, WITH BAY RUM, 10c; HAIR CUTting 15c; a towel for every customer; 8 chairs; no waiting. JOE'S, 32 Third street.

CARPENTERS WANTED TO ATTEND THE next grand mass-meeting at the Turk-st. Temple, April 17.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, SOBER COOK, FIRST-class single-handed, call at 245 Minna st., bet. Third and Fourth; no objections to country.

SHOES HALF-SOLED IN 10 MINUTES; done while you wait; at less than half the usual price; all repairing done at half price; work guaranteed. 564 Mission st., bet. First and Second

FIRST-CLASS LADY TAILORS. 504 SUTTER street.

REMOVED FROM 706 TO 726½, OPP. HOWard-st. Theater; misfit shoes bought or exchanged; best place in the city for new and second-hand shoes.

50 MEN FOR A LONG JENNY LIND CAKE and cup good coffee for 5 cents. 44 Fourth st.

WANTED—MEN TO GET BOTTLE SHARP steam beer, 5c; bottle wine, 5c. 609 Clay st.

500 PAIRS OF GOOD SHOES, 25c TO $1. 564 Mission st.; also 631½ Sacramento st.

WAKE THE DEAD—WENZEL'S ALARM clock; no electricity. 607 Montgomery st.

FREE COFFEE AND ROLLS. 704 SANSOME; single rooms, 15c, 20c, $1 week with breakfast.

LINDELL HOUSE, 6TH AND HOWARD—single furnished rooms, 75c week, 15c night.

100 MEN TO TAKE LODGING AT 10c, 15c and 20c a night, including coffee and rolls. 624 Washington st., near Kearny.

321 ELLIS, ROSEDALE—PRICES REDUCED; single furnished rooms, $1 week; 20c night.

TRY ACME HOUSE, 957 MARKET ST., BElow Sixth, for a room; 25c night; $1 week.

BEST IN CITY—SINGLE ROOMS, 15, 20 AND 25 cents per night; $1, $1 25, $1 50 per week. Pacific House, Commercial and Leidesdorff sts.

WANTED—LABORERS AND MECHANICS to know that Ed Rolkin, Reno House proprietor, has opened Soto House, 32 Fourth st.: 100 rooms; 25c to $1 per night; $1 25 to $4 per week.

WANTED—SINGLE ROOMS, 15c A DAY; $1 week; rooms for two, 25c a day, $1 50 a week; reading room; daily papers. 36 Clay st.

CHEAPEST AND BEST IN AMERICA—THE WEEKLY CALL, sent to any address in the United States or Canada one year for $1 50, postage free.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL DAISY LANTERN; SAMple by mail 25 cents; sells at first sight; active agents make $5 a day. KENNEDY'S NOVELTY AGENCY, Oakland, Cal.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—NICE VACANT FLATS; HOUSES or stores; at once. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE WITHout children, furnished room in exchange for services of wife as chambermaid. Address A. B., box 121, Call Office.

WANTED — UNFURNISHED ROOM IN Hayes Valley. Address M. F., Call Branch Office, 339 Hayes st.

ROOMS WITH BOARD OR FURNISHED house in exchange for city property. G., box 116, Call.

FURNISHED ROOM IN EXCHANGE FOR piano. HEINE, 40 O'Farrell st.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$1500 ON EXCELLENT REAL estate security near San Francisco; the improvements insured for the amount of loan, payable to mortgagee; 11 per cent will be paid for one year; no expense for examination of property. Apply to JOHN L. RICHTER, 513 Market st.

FURNITURE WANTED.

SHOW CASES, BAR, RESTAURANT, CANDY outfits, fixtures, etc., bought and sold. 125 Fifth st.

FURNITURE, COUNTERS, SHOWCASES, restaurants bought, sold. ANDERSON, 1121 Mkt

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON. Apply 127 Fifth st.

KLEIN, 109 SIXTH ST., PAYS GOOD PRICES for clothing, books and jewelry.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION — NOTICE IS hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between ISAAC LEIPSIC, ABRAHAM LEIPSIC, JOSEPH LEIPSIC, LEMUEL LEIPSIC, JACOB LEIPSIC, BENJAMIN LEIPSIC, and doing business under the firm name and style of "Leipsic Brothers," at 2335 Washington street, in the city and county of San Francisco, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by Benjamin Leipsic retiring therefrom.

Notice is further given that ISAAC LEIPSIC, LEMUEL LEIPSIC, ABRAHAM LEIPSIC, JACOB LEIPSIC, JOSEPH LEIPSIC, will continue the business on their own account under the firm name and style of Leipsic Brothers; that they have assumed all the indebtedness of the former firm, and further, that all claims and demands due the former firm of LEIPSIC BROS. are payable to the said LEIPSIC BROS., who will receive and receipt for the same.

Dated this first day of April, 1895.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS QUICK FOR cash see GUS STRAND, 719 Market st.

$800. CORNER GROCERY AND BAR; 3 family rooms; cheap rent; kept by present owner 8 years; retiring from business the cause of sale. STRAND & CO., 719 Market st.

$1500. ONE OF THE BIGGEST SNAPS I had on hand for years; old established, good paying business in ladies' underwear, corsets, notions, etc.; select stock; 4 living rooms; cheap rent. GUS STRAUD, 719 Market st.

$650. DELICACIES AND PORKSTORE; cheap rent; fine location. BUCHANAN & CO., 765 Market st.

ALL BARGAINS THIS WEEK:

Saloons from	$150	to	$8500
Restaurants from	100	to	700
Groceries and Bars from	400	to	900
Fruitstores from	150	to	450
Cigarstores from	100	to	350
Branch Bakeries from	125	to	500
Lodging-houses from	200	to	3000
Butcher-shops from	200	to	1000
Variety-stores from	150	to	650
Wood and Coal Yards from	300	to	1000

Ranch property in all parts of the State to sell or exchange for city property. See BUCHANAN & CO., 765 Market st.

WE CAN SELL YOU OUT AT SHORT NOtice; try us. PROLL, STENBERG & CO., 873½ Market st.

$250. BUTCHER BUSINESS; SAFE INvestment; pays well; good opportunity for steady man. PROLL & STENBERG, 873½ Market st.

$350. HOME RESTAURANT, BRANCH bakery, connected; best location near water front; receipts $15 to $20 daily; paying investment. PROLL & STENBERG, 873½ Market.

$350. SALOON AND BOWLING ALLEY; big wine trade; lunch; must sell; leaving city. PROLL & STENBERG, 873½ Market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—RESTAURANT; best location; must sell, account sickness; price $200. PROLL & STENBERG, 873½ Market st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY; HOTEL, LOCAted among factories; several hundred men employed in vicinity; sacrifice; sickness; suitable man and wife. PROLL & STENBERG, 873½ Market.

$1000. SPLENDID PAYING RESTAUrant; principal street, near Market; positively clears $150 to $200 a month; full investigation and trial given. PROLL & STENBERG, 837½ Market st.

$650. FOR SALE THIS WEEK; POPULAR corner cigar-store; will sell at invoice; fixtures worth the money; value in sight. PROLL & STENBERG, 873½ Market st.

$850. CORNER SALOON; TRANSFER point; big day and night trade; safe; cash-register; fixtures worth money asked; must sell, other business. PROLL & STENBERG, 837½ Market st.

EXTRA BIG BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK: $1000—One-third interest in manufacturing business to manufacture their own patents.

$550—Second-hand and new furniture-store in extra good location; doing A1 business; good for $200 clear per month.

$125—Lady wants partner in good paying fruit-store.

Wanted—Good restaurant, exchange for fine property; must be paying place.

Apply SMITH, HUBER & CO., 1001 Market st.

$21,000. INCOME PROPERTY, $225 PER month; large corner lot, 56x275; improvements, cottages and flats within 5 blocks of new City Hall and Postoffice; $10,000 can remain on mortgage; only $7000 cash required; balance in city or country property; income will pay off mortgage. Address Property, box 85, Call Office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000 TO take half-interest in an established manufacturing business; money wanted to increase the business; an energetic man capable of taking the office and financial end of the business desired; will refer some of the best houses in the city; principals only; no agents. Address P. W., box 99, Call Office.

CIGAR-STORE IN BUSINESS CENTER, price $750; rent $60; bargain; must sell on account of going north. See WILKE, 533 California st., Phœnix bar.

$500. RESPONSIBLE MAN CAN SECURE interest in and management of large office business; salary and share of profits $200 a month. 123 California st., room 34.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, boarding-house and saloon; building of 20 rooms, well furnished and full of roomers; must be sold on account of sickness of owner. Call or address MRS. J. DELCROIX, Point Tiburon, Marin County.

$3000. WANTED, PARTNER; MINING and milling gold ores in this State; has had 45 years' experience. Address H., box 93, this office.

CORNER BRANCH BAKERY AND CANDY-store, furnished; selling on account of departure. 1035 Folsom st.

SALOON, GROCERY AND LIQUOR-STORE; easy in-going; 4 living-rooms. 40 Moss st.

TO RENT—THE MARTINEZ HOTEL; 50 rooms; unfurnished; very liberal terms; if kept well will pay well. D. J. WEST, Martinez, Cal.

FOR SALE—GOOD-PAYING RESTAURANT; daily receipts $40. Apply 626 Sacramento st.

SALOON—MUST BE SOLD TO-DAY. INquire 114 Seventh st.

WANTED—BUTCHER BUSINESS IN SOME good country town by a thorough butcher; or will buy half with good man. Send particulars W. S. BURRELL, 869 Mission st.

FOR SALE—HOME RESTAURANT; GOOD business. Apply this office.

SALOON FOR SALE, CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT of going away. 416 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—FAMILY LIQUOR-STORE ON Seventh st. Inquire 132 First st.

RESTAURANT; NO BETTER OFFER TO man and wife or to partner; cheap rent; good location and business. Apply Call Branch.

PARTNER WANTED; $50. 24 THIRD ST., cigar-store.

WANTED—HOTEL OR ROOMING-HOUSE, town or country, for Oakland property and whole or half-interest in a handsome restaurant and bakery. Address room 30, Nevada House, Oakland.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING BUSIness for sale—Established over 20 years; failing health cause of selling; desirable location; only one in the place. Call for information at 317 Eleventh st., Oakland.

DRUGSTORE—FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS; doing good business; fine chance for doctor. See owner, 1548 Park st., Alameda.

BRANCH BAKERY, NOTION AND VARIETY store at a bargain. 1435 Polk st.

STEAM LAUNDRY FOR SALE CHEAP; terms, part cash, balance on installments; doing good business; sickness the reason for selling. For particulars address 47 Soquel ave., Santa Cruz.

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED WELL-PAYing corner grocery and saloon in the Western Addition; best of reasons for selling. Inquire of LEVY & CO., wholesale liquor dealers, 219 Grant avenue.

COFFEE AND LUNCH-PARLOR, RESTAUrant and oyster-house, at a bargain if sold this week. 206 Ellis st.

CIGAR-STORE FOR SALE; FOURTH ST., NR. Mission; fine fixtures and stock; price $250; must be sold to-day. Apply to CHAS. MATTHEAS & CO., 406 Sixth st.

GOOD PAYING SALOON; LIVING-ROOMS; rent $14; good stock. 636 Third st.

$600. SALOON ON PROMINENT STREET; well stocked; fine fixtures, including piano; good business, which will be proven by thorough trial. Address J. H. D., box 129, Call Office.

FOR SALE—TIN AND PLUMBING STORE; cheap. Inquire at 952 Mission st.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY AND BAR; living-rooms; good trade; sold account retiring from business. Call 425 Natoma st., cor. Mary.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN SAWDUST business. Apply 715 Folsom st.

FOR SALE—WOOD AND COAL, HAY AND grain yard. Nineteenth and Capp sts.

GOOD-PAYING CORNER SALOON; FINE location; streetcar transfer stand; also 12 furnished rooms included; always rented; reasonable. 20 Lafayette st., bet. Eleventh and Twelfth.

CORNER GROCERY; BAR; 4 LIVING-ROOMS; will sell at value in stock on account of other business. Apply 940 Bryant st.

$500. RESPONSIBLE MAN CAN SECURE interest in and management of large office business; salary and share of profits $200 a month. 123 California st., room 34.

GERMAN BOY 15 YEARS OLD WANTS SITuation to make himself generally useful around a house. Call or address 620 Fourth st.

BUTCHER-SHOP; EXTRA LOCATION; horse, wagon; investigate; very cheap. 539 California st.

SMALL BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE. APply Call office.

$700. SALOON; BEST LOCATION; 4 FURnished rooms; large whisky trade; sells 10½ barrels of beer a week; 110 gallons of whisky in stock; clearing $125 a month. BARRETT & CO., 865½ Market st.

NICELY LOCATED BAKERY AND STAtionery store; established 15 years; owner must leave town. Apply 341½ Fifth st.

$500. RESTAURANT DOING A FINE business on Market st.; the best bargain in the city. Apply to JOHN REIDY, 19 Sixth st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—HALF-INTEREST IN one of the leading houses of the city; terms and price reasonable. Address W. B. C., 301 Sutter st.

$800. GROCERY AND BAR; LONG LEASE; living rooms; cheap rent; no agents. Apply Call Office.

FOR SALE—MILK BUSINESS RUNNING 2 wagons, putting out 125 gallons per day. Address A. B., box 95, Call Office.

FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR-STORE WITH good bar trade. Apply 368 Third st.

HAY, GRAIN AND COMMISSION BUSINESS; two-third interest; established 29 years. Apply Call Office, 710 Market st.

$11,000. WILL EXCHANGE 2 UNIMproved ranches for good schooner; Chicago residence for Oakland property. E. E. BUNCE, 1008 Broadway, Oakland.

ROADSIDE HOTEL TO LET—THAT WELL-known roadside hotel with grounds to let at San Bruno station, San Mateo County. Apply on premises or to DICK CUNNINGHAN, 306 Grove st, San Francisco.

CIGAR-STORE; OLD-ESTABLISHED; RARE bargain. Apply this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Continued.

$150. CORNER BRANCH BAKERY—Transfer point; doing nice business; also nice living-rooms. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery st.

COFFEE SALOON AND CREAMERIE: VICINity Kearny, near Chronicle; clearing over $200; offered reasonable. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery st.

52 ROOMS—MODERN HOTEL; COUNTRY; large lot; clearing about $300 monthly; reasonable terms. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery st.

WANTED—TO SUPPLY FAMILIES WITH double-filtered distilled water in 5½-gallon lots and upward at 10c a gallon, free of expressage. The Ralston Health Food Company, 203 Sutter st., San Francisco, telephone 1132 or 1168 Broadway, Oakland, telephone 402.

LODGING-HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO BUY OR SELL A LODGING-HOUSE quick for cash see GUS STRAND, 719 Market.

21 ROOMS; ELEGANT FERNITURU; VIcinity Wigwam; $600. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery st.

$250. 30 ROOMS; PLAINLY FURNISHED; clears $40. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery.

30-ROOM CORNER HOUSE; RENT $40; price $550. DECKER, 1206 Market st.

40-ROOM HOUSE; RENT ONLY $75; CLEARing $100 month. DECKER, 1206 Market st

22-ROOM HOUSE, WORTH $2000; WILL take $550. DECKER, 1206 Market st.

12 SUNNY WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS; house full. 324 Turk st.

LODGING-HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, FOR SALE very cheap. 719 Howard st.

FOR SALE AT ONCE, ACCOUNT OF SICKness, 36 furnished rooms; very low price. Apply 1314 Stockton st.

LAND ALL, COME FOR BARGAINS TO BUTTERFIELD real estate, Crocker building.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

TWO ROOMS TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR sale cheap; rent $8. 509 Grove st.

H. G. KRASKY, CARPETS PICTURES, folding, iron beds, furniture; low prices. Cal. step-ladder manfd for the trade. 779 Mission st.

$180. FOR SALE—8 ROOMS, WELL FURnished; very cheap account departure. 29 John st., off Mason, near Jackson.

BEDROOM SETS, $11; OAK CHAIRS, $1; carpets, 45c. SHIREK, 1310-1312 Stockton.

CUT PRICES IN FURNITURE AND CARPETS this week at McCABE'S, 948-950 Mission st.

REDUCTIONS ON LARGE STOCK, NEW AND second hand; 400 carpets, good as new; oilcloth, 25c; parlor suits, $19 up; linoleum, 45c; 7-piece chamber suits, $14 50; cornice-poles, 25c; ranges, $6; cash or installments; goods shipped free. T. H. NELSON, 126 Fourth st.

CARPETS.

CARPETS, 45c; LINOLEUM, 40c; BEDROOM set, $11. SHIREK, 1310-1312 Stockton st.

CARPET CLEANING.

CITY STEAM CARPET-BEATING AND Renovating Works, 38 and 40 Eighth st. G. R. STEVENS, manager. Telephone No., south 250.

CARPETS THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND renovated same as new. S. FERGUSON & CO., 23 Tenth st. Telephone number, south 36.

WHEN YOU BECOME DISGUSTED WITH poor work send to SPAULDING'S Pioneer Carpet Beating Works, 353-7 Tehama; tel. So-40.

CONKLIN'S CARPET BEATING WORKS, 333 Golden Gate ave.; telephone east 126.

CARPETS WELL CLEANED. BARBER'S, 236 14th, nr. Mission; tel. (Mission) 100.

THE J. E. MITCHELL CARPET-CLEANING Co. (incorp.); old established carpet cleaning machines; cleaning 3c yard. 230 14th, tel. 6074.

J. McQUEEN'S CARPET BEATING AND RENovating works. 453 Stevenson; tel. 3228.

PIANOS, VIOLINS AND SHEET MUSIC.

$100. ELEGANT STEINWAY; QUITE new; for sale on installments. 221 Leavenworth.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND 2D-HAND PIANOS; Hazelton, Brown & Simpson, Mozart, etc.; hard-times prices; installments. EATON, 735 Market st.

ANOTHER SURPRISE; AN EXCELLENT square piano, full size, $75; a nice large upright, $125, excellent tone and good case; smaller upright, $70. The J. DEWING CO., 2d floor Flood building, Sole Agents for Hardman, Chase Bros., etc.

ELEGANT CHICKERING PIANO AT LESS than half cost. Room 21, Flood building.

SPLENDID WEBER PIANO; ORDERED SOLD by owner, a music-teacher, for what it will bring. Room 10, Flood building.

UPRIGHT PIANO, STOOL AND SCARF; $70. Room 12, Flood building.

BARGAINS—PIANOS FROM $75 UP; ORGANS $25. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 324 Post st.

SCHUBERT, STEINWAY, DECKER BROS. uprights, nearly new. KEEFFE, 515 Van Ness.

A BETTER AND EASIER PLAN TO BUY A good piano by renting. Be careful to go to KOHLER & CHASE'S, 28 and 30 O'Farrell st.

DECKER BROS., STEINWAY, FISCHER AND other first-class makes of pianos; little used; cheap for cash or on easy terms. KOHLER & CHASE, 28 and 30 O'Farrell st.

HEMME & LONG PIANO CO., 340 POST—Pianos sold on installments; send for illustrated catalogue.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIanos at SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.'S, cor. Kearny and Sutter sts.

NEW PIANOS FROM $100 UPWARD; EASY payments. SHERMAN, CLAY & CO., cor. Kearny and Sutter sts.

PIANOS SOLD UPON NEW RENT CONTRACT plan; please call and have it explained; the easiest terms ever quoted for procuring fine piano. SHERMAN, CLAY & CO., cor. Kearny and Sutter.

EASY TERMS; LOW PRICES. KOHLER & CHASE.

W. G. BADGER, WITH BENJ. CURTAZ, 20 O'Farrell, agent for Hallet and Davi pianos.

FEW ELEGANT UPRIGHTS, STANDARD makes, almost new, half original cost; see at once. F. W. SPENCER & CO., 721 Market st.

MAUVAIS, 769 MARKET—SHEET MUSIC ½ price; Decker & Son pianos.

BYRON MAUZY, 308 POST ST.—SOHMER, Newby & Evans, Briggs and other pianos.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT; SLIGHTLY USED; grand tone; half-cost. SPENCER, 721 Market.

SUPERIOR VIOLINS, ZITHERS, OLD & NEW. H. MULLER, maker, repairer. 2 Latham place.

HORSES.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. Moraga Land Association, Chronicle building.

FOR SALE—8 HORSES, WEIGHING 1450 TO 1800, at cor. Fourth and Brannan sts.

JUST ARRIVED—3 CARLOADS OF HORSES weighing from 1000 to 1700 pounds; suitable for truck, wagon and road horses. G. LINDAUER, Union Stables, 862 Howard st.

HORSES PASTURED; $2 A MONTH; SEND for circular. F. A. HYDE, 630 Commercial st.

100 SETS SECOND-HAND HARNESS; ALL kinds; second-hand wagons, buggy, carts; also 20 cheap horses. Fifteenth and Valencia sts.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.

HACK AND HARNESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Inquire room 53, 906 Broadway, Oakland.

ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND WAGONS for sale cheap. 924 Bryant st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; BAY TEAM, FINE, nearly new top Larkin rockaway, one set McKerron No. 1 rockaway harness. Apply Nevada Stables, 1350 Market st.

GOOD EXPRESS; GOOD HORSE AND WAGon. Cor Third and Stevenson sts.

HORSE, HARNESS AND WOODEN TO wagon. 1122¼ Folsom st.

FINE BAKERY AND LAUNDRY WAGONS, rockaway, buggies; also hack. 828 Harrison.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE VARIETY THOROUGHBRED hatching eggs. F. KRAUSS, 1031 McAllister.

SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN FOR SALE. APply 22 Fifth st.

A 1 LOT OF EASTERN STANDARD MAKES of safes which have been taken in exchange as part payment for the Waltz safes, as follows: 3 burglar-proof bank or coin safes, 7 jewelers' safes, 8 pawnbrokers' safes, 13 merchant safes: fire and burglar proof; all sizes; at less than half cost; see them before you order. The Waltz Safe Salesroom, 221 and 223 Market st., factory 13 and 15 Drumm st., San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE—STYLISH MARE; DOCTOR'S OR lady's driving. Avenue stables, 310 Golden Gate ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CHIEFTAIN colt, harness, with delivery-wagon. 1104 Mission.

GOOD CUSHION TIRE SAFETY; ONLY $20. 328 McAllister st.

NEW RANGES CHEAPER THAN SECOND-hand. W. S. RAY Mfg Co., 12 California st.

WILSHIRE SAFE, LETTER-PRESS, SCALE, coffee-mill and money-till; cheap. 102 Clay st.

COUNTERS, SHELVING, SHOWCASES bought and sold. 1121½ Market, bet. 7th and 8th.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

ADVICE FREE, DIVORCE LAWS A SPECIALty; collections, damages, wills, deeds, etc. G. W. HOWE, Att'y-at-law, 850 Market st., cor. Stockton.

JAMES K. ROSS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mills building, seventh floor, room 15.

W. W. DAVIDSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 420 California st., rms. 14-15; advice free.

JOHN R. AITKEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, RS. 16 and 17, 402 Montgomery st., cor. California.

STORAGE

SAFE, DRY, CHEAP PLACE TO STORE YOUR furniture, etc. LUNDY FURNITURE COMPANY, 818 Mission st.

FURNITURE, PIANOS AND OTHER MERchandise received on storage; money advanced on consignments; fire-proof building. 410 Post st., above Powell.

STORAGE OF FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEhold goods, etc. J. M. PIERCE, 735 Market st.

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE; ADVANCES MADE. 421-423 Market st. CHAS. L. TAYLOR.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

G. H. UMBSEN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Rent Collectors and Auctioneers,
14 Montgomery street.

Please call and obtain one of our Real Estate Records, which contains a list of properties for sale in all parts of the city.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$7500. RENTS $85 PER MONTH; HOTEL of 22 rooms, dining-room, etc.; 3-story house, bay-windows, brick foundations, etc.; well located, in the Potrero, Kentucky ave.; lot 25x100.

$3500. CORNER ON VERMONT ST., NR. 24th st. and Potrero ave.; 2 houses, in store and 3 tenements; rents $43; lot 33:4x100.

$5000. 2 NICE BAY-WINDOW FLATS OF 5 and 4 rooms and bath; brick foundations, etc; rents $45; lot 25x90; Baker st.

$12.000. ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON Howard st.; 2 story and basement bay-window house of 10 rooms and bath; laundry, conservatory, etc.; nice garden; lot 40x122:6.

$18.000. BUSINESS CORNER ON POWell st.; improvements in store and flats renting for $140 per month; lot 37:6x60 to alley; 3 frontages.

$6800. OAK ST., FACING THE PARK; 2 new bay-window flats of 6 and 5 rooms and bath each; rents $53 50; lot 25x120.

$7500. NICE 2-STORY BAY-WINDOW residence of 8 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; corner on Webster street; both streets accepted; lot 24x93:6.

$8250. CORNER ON WEBSTER ST.; 2 bay-window flats of 5 rooms and bath each; brick foundations, etc.; stone walks; street accepted; rents $52 50.

$21.000. SPLENDID INVESTMENT ON Eddy st., only a few blocks from Market; 3 2-story bay-window houses of 8 rooms and bath; brick foundations, etc.; stores would pay well; lot 57:6x82:6.

$7000. COZY MISSION HOME; NICE bay-window cottage of 8 rooms and bath; street accepted; 17th street; lot 25x90; nice garden.

G. H. UMBSEN & CO., 14 Montgomery st.

O'FARRELL & CO.,
11 MONTGOMERY STREET.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
COLLECT RENTS. RENT HOUSES.
EFFECT INSURANCE.

$47.500. A BUSINESS PROPERTY WELL located on one of the prominent business corners of the Western Addition; the property is well improved, with 9 good substantial buildings, all rented and have been steadily rented; a large lot, 125x100, affording two choice corners; the net income (after deducting insurance, taxes and water) is $3000 per annum, or about 7 per cent net; this property we think is worthy of a thorough investigation by all investment-seekers; it will bear out our statements in every detail; there is room for further improvement, as a portion of the land is vacant.

AN A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE CORNER: SE. corner of Ellis st. and Bourbin place; large lot, 30x75. This exceptionally well located corner is offered for a price that we consider a sacrifice, as it is positively one of the best business corners in this section of the city; don't fail to see it.

$4250. BEAUTIFUL 2-STORY MODERN residence of 9 rooms and bath on John st.; this is within walking distance of the business section of the city; it is a nice residence and would prove an A No. 1 investment, as it will rent for $40.

$6000. 2 NEW MODERN BAY-WINDOW flats of 5 and 6 rooms and bath each; paying $570 a year; rented to A No. 1 tenants; nicely located on Pine st.; lot 25x137:6.

$6500. 3 BEAUTIFUL MODERN FLATS of 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath each; income $68 a month, or $816 a year, which is 13 per cent per annum; located on Haight st.; lot 25x137:6.

$3500. 2 MODERN FLATS OF 4 AND 5 rooms and bath each; good income and steadily rented; street paved with bitumen and accepted by the city; large lot, 25x137:6; this is a bargain, and the first one that sees it will buy it.

$2500. PAYS $26 A MONTH, or $312 A year; 2-story house of 2 tenements on Bowie ave., off Eleventh st.; this is cheap; look at it.

$4600. INCOME $46 PER MONTH, OR $552 per annum; new modern flats in the Western Addition; positively one of the best offerings for a small investment in the city today; lot 25x80.

MODERN RESIDENCE AT A SACRIFICE, AS it must be sold within the next 20 days, as the owner is compelled to leave the city within that time; it is a beautiful new residence, having been constructed only a short time; contains 9 rooms and bath; lot 25x121:6; price asked $7500, but we are inclined to think that no reasonable offer will be refused; be sure and see this before you look at any other.

BELOW COST TO EFFECT AN IMMEDIATE sale; that beautiful residence, 740 Castro st.; go look at it and make us an offer.

$450. BUILDING LOTS HALF A BLOCK from the Mission-st. cars.; take the Mission-st. electric cars and ride to the terminus and you will there see the block and find our representative; these are positively cheap, and to verify the above statements call at the office and see the number that we have sold.

O'FARRELL & CO., Real Estate Agents,
11 Montgomery st.

$350. LOTS 25x114; OCEAN HOUSE road, just beyond the end of the 24th-st electric line; splendid view; rich soil; easy of access; only 10 per cent cash; balance 7 per cent interest. P. FITZHUGH or G. B. HILL, 630 Market st.

MUST SELL AT ONCE.

LARGE PRESIDIO HEIGHTS LOT.

CHOICE LOCATION. MARINE VIEW.

$3000 — Worth $4000; reduced for immediate sale; N. side of Clay st., bet. Central ave. and Walnut; size 30:10x127:8¼ feet; street bituminized, stone sidewalk, concrete bulkhead; lot ready for building; just the place for fine residence or elegant flats; $1750 now on mortgage at 7 per cent can remain at option of purchaser; see it for yourself to-day. EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
638 Market st.

HERE IS A BARGAIN.

PRESIDIO HEIGHTS RESIDENCE.

$4250, reduced from $5000—2-story bay-window dwelling; 7 rooms and bath; Clay st., nr. Walnut; elegant location; must sell at once; terms easy; only part cash required.
EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
638 Market st.

$6500. RENTS $62 50 PER MONTH; Leavenworth st., near Union-st. cable road; 3 new flats of 6 rooms and bath each; all modern improvements; very cheap. ROBERT J. MERCER & SON, 410 Pine st.

$5500. FIFTEENTH ST., NEAR MARket and New Church-st. electric; large lot, 37:6x100, with neat cottage of 7 rooms and bath; lot alone worth the money. ROBERT J. MERCER & SON, 410 Pine st.

CORNER OAK AND BAKER, OPP. PARK entrance; elegant lot, 25x96:10; streets accepted; grand business corner. ROBERT J. MERCER & SON, 410 Pine st.

WANTED—CHEAP FLATS; SOUTH OF MARket st.; also cottages and flats in the Mission and Western Addition and other property. G. W. ARMBRUSTER, 230 Montgomery, room 9.

LOOK AT THIS—
$500 cash buys a pretty home, balance of price of $1500 can be paid at $20 per month; cottage of 4 rooms and bath, on Cortland ave., 2 blocks from Mission-st. electric-cars. Call for full particulars at office. EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
638 Market st

BRICK BUILDING FOR BUSINESS PROPerty on Market st.
Corner Pacific ave. and Baker st., 55x137:6 ft.; price, $11,000.
E. side Stanyan st., bet. Carl and Frederick sts.; 25x100; price $2600.
50x127:6 ft. on Jackson st., overlooking the Presidio and bay; $6700.
Two modern houses, of 8 rooms each, at Park, 25x137:6 ft.; electric road passes houses; price $6500.
2-story brick house of 9 rooms, with stable, in South Park; lot 45x125 ft.; price $7500.
S.W. cor. Jones and Jefferson sts.; 137:6x137:6.
Cottage house, 1367 Dolores st.; 5 rooms and bath, basement; on each side of Dolores st.; 25x95 feet.
House of 10 rooms and bath, 417 Bryant st.; price $5000.
Apply to C. C. BEMIS, Real Estate and Land Agent, 324 Montgomery street.

REDUCED FOR QUICK SALE.
$6750—For modern house on Oak st., facing park panhandle; 9 rooms, bath and every convenience; cost over $9000; terms easy; $1500 cash will buy it, balance in monthly payments; this is a special bargain and only holds for a few days. EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
638 Market st.

BARGAIN; $1450; 2-STORY 7-ROOM COTtage in Holly Park; corner lot; 50x50; can be bought for small payment down; balance same as rent. CADENASSO & CO., 512 Montgomery st.

TWO ENGLISH COTTAGES, 7 ROOMS EACH; interior must be seen to be appreciated; view from rear windows unsurpassed; will be sold at a bargain. 1010 and 1012 Broderick st.

NEW MODERN HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; FINEly decorated; will be sold cheap. 1929 Oak st., near Shrader; easy terms.

WANTED—FOR CASH, CHEAP LOTS NOTHR and south of the park. S. P., box 180, Call Office.

$6250. SEE THOSE HANDSOME NEW flats; McAllister st., bet. Baker and Lyon; owner on premises Sunday. L. FRIEDLANDER, 429 Montgomery st.

HOUSE AND LOT; 4 ROOMS; BATH; CHEAP. Apply J. GRAHAM, 27th and Alabama sts.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON SMALL MONTHLY payments; loans made on San Francisco real estate. LOUIS BLANK, 214 Pine st., rms. 58 & 59.

$1700. HOUSE, 5 ROOMS; BARN, ETC., in Berkeley; lot 100x100, with creek.
$5250—House, 7 rooms; fine corner; 120x135, with orchard.
$1000—Fine corner; 40x100; macadamized; $100 down, $100 yearly.
CHAS. A. BAILEY, 46 Market st., or Berkeley station, Berkeley.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, HOUSE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
638 MARKET STREET.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$9500—Modern house; Ashbury Heights; 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all conveniences; lot 50x106:3; this is a bargain; cost over $15,000.

$8500—N. side Pine st., nr. Gough; house of 11 rooms and bath; lot 30x137:6; cheap.

$7000—Clay st., nr. Scott; handsome dwelling of 9 rooms and bath; modern conveniences; choice location.

$5500—Western Addition home; Steiner st., nr. Sacramento; 8 rooms and bath; a bargain.

$5500—Sutter st., near Fillmore, sunny side; 8 rooms and bath; lot 25x100; reduced from $6500.

$5250—Handsome Eastlake cottage on Broderick st.; fine lot; 27:6x137:6; see this.

$4250—Pair of flats on 15th st., near Market; contains 5 and 6 rooms and bath; lot 25x115; good investment.

$4000—28th st., near Diamond; 2-story-house (nearly new) 8 rooms and bath; magnificent view; lot 25x97:6.

$3750—Castro st., near 18th; house 6 rooms and bath.

$3000—House 6 rooms and bath and stable for 5 horses; lot 25x80; near 16th and Market sts.

$1600—Richmond cottage: 4 large rooms; 10th ave.; within half a block of the cars; lot 25x120; terms, half cash.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

$6500—SW. corner Page and Shrader sts.; lot 60x110; one block from Golden Gate Park; a choice location for fine residence and a big bargain.

$2250—Large corner on Seventeenth st., short distance from Castro-st. cable; size 63:6x109 feet.

$1000—Fine Richmond lot, 2d ave., near California st.; 25x119 feet; half block from cars and ready to build upon.

$600 each—2 lots. 25x125 feet, Diamond st., near 22d; ready for building.

$250 each—4 lots Excelsior Homestead, 2 blocks from Mission-st. cars; 25x125 feet each.

$100—Lot south of the park, near boulevard; size 25x100 feet.

We have a large lot of desirable properties in all parts the city suitable for investments, business purposes and homes; also Richmond, south of park and homestead lots at great bargains for speculation. Call at office.
EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
638 Market street.

FOR A SUMMER HOME.

$150. BEAUTIFUL LARGE LOTS AT Alto, Marin County; only 40 minutes from city; sold on easy terms. JOOST & WOOLLEY, 4 New Montgomery st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$7000. FAIRLY IMPROVED ORCHARD, 20½ acres, just in bearing; irrigation ditch; 2½ miles from Hollister; extra choice property.

$10,000—162 acres fine level land; choice soil and location; 2 miles from Hollister; improved.

$16,000—403 acres near Haywards; improved; worth $60 per acre; make offer.

$15,000—396 acres near Haywards; make offer.

$7500—710 acres near Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County.

$1250—160 acres near Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County; 50 acres plow land, balance fine pasture and timber; small house; plenty water.

$9500—45 acres, 2½ miles from Saratoga, Santa Clara County; 22 acres in orchard, balance hay, grain and pasture; improved.

$1300—12 acres near Novato, Marin County; suitable for fruits, berries, vegetables and dairying; fenced; no improvements; $300 down, balance very easy.

$3000 cash—5½ acres at San Rafael, 1 mile from the courthouse; neat cottage, barn, etc.

$80 to $150 per acre for 100 acres choice orchard land, in subdivisions, in the celebrated Uvas Valley, Santa Clara County; easy terms.

Apply to THOMAS McMAHON, 628 Market st.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CALIFORNIA LANDS.
OFFICE OF THOMAS McMAHON,
628 MARKET ST.
FOUR GREAT BARGAINS! FOUR GREAT BARGAINS! FOUR GREAT BARGAINS!

$5000—8 acres, near Haywards, of choice fruit; house of 10 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; piano, furniture, horse, cow, vehicles, poultry and implements.
20 acres, 3 miles from Santa Rosa; good soil; fair building; 7 acres in bearing orchard; horse, cow, chickens, buggy, wagon, farm tools, and many other things too numerous to mention; adjacent to station; price $4000.
A beautifully located tract of 11 acres, near this city and half a mile to railroad station for $1500.

$1500. CHICKEN AND FRUIT RANCH; improved; stock and tools; 105 acres; 90 miles from San Francisco; near railroad town. Inquire ADAMS' store, Ashby station, Berkeley.

$15. TO LET—NEAR LOS GATOS, HOUSE 4 furnished rooms, with horse and buggy. 2308 Harrison st., bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first.

MARIN COUNTY.

38 acres in Ross Valley with improvements for sale, cheap or exchange.
The Fairfax Villa containing 32 acres, beautifully wooded with a fine trout stream.
6 acres on the main Ross Valley road, 5 minutes' walk from Tamalpais station.
Lot in Sunnyside; house 7 rooms and bath; a bargain; will exchange.
A fine dairy ranch in the beautiful valley of Nicasio containing 336 acres improved, fine shade trees and trout stream; the price of this property has been reduced in order to make quick sale.
Furnished houses in San Rafael to let.
200 acres near Sausalito, suitable for milk ranch, a bargain. Apply to JAMES TUNSTEAD, San Rafael.

THE OLIVE IS THE MOST PROFITABLE crop; here is your chance; 21 acres well located, fine soil; 12 acres in the choicest varieties of olives, 6 years old and in splendid condition; about ¾ acre in prunes, balance cleared; all fenced; climate, rainfall and scenery all that can be desired; 3 hours' ride from San Francisco; offered very cheap for a limited time. Inquire of H. E. POEHLMAN, 415 Montgomery st.

6 ACRE LITTLE HOME ON EIGHT YEARS' credit. D. H. TWING, Sonoma City, Cal.

10 ACRE LITTLE HOME, ONE-HALF MILE from town; two-thirds in fruit and vines, balance in vegetables; A1 land, with running water; good buildings and personal property; $2000; half cash. D. H. TWING, Sonoma City, Cal.

22 ACRES; 30 MINUTES FROM DEPOT; 40 miles out; 11 acres fruit and vines; 7 acres forest; horse, farm tools and poultry; $1500 cash.

460 ACRES TO LEASE—ALAMEDA COUNty; springs; house; partly fenced; large oaks, etc.; $100 per year. L. L. SALSBURY, 1002 Broadway, Oakland.

EXCHANGE FOR CLOTHING—140 ACRES unimproved land; part can remain at interest. Box 478, Santa Clara, Cal.

IF YOU WANT A RANCH FOR GRAZING purposes or an orchard already improved, where only a small cash outlay is required, balance payable in 6 or 7 years, apply at 326 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

BARGAIN IN ALAMEDA COUNTY; 320 acres of foothill land; plenty of wood and water; only $6 per acre. Inquire JAMES CAHILL, 408 Twelfth st., Oakland.

7, 11 AND 20 ACRE PIECES—A1 FOR CHICKen ranches: on 8 and 10 years' credit; $25, $30, $70 and $100 per acre; within 1 mile of town. D. H. TWING, Sonoma City, Cal.

MARIN COUNTY—5000 ACRES 26 MILES from San Francisco.
RANCHO DE NOVATO.
Tracts of any size desired; fruit, grain and vegetable land; no irrigation; both rail and water transportation; $40 to $75 per acre; easy terms, town of Novato; graded school, hotels and stores on the property; send for circular.
Dairy for sale with or without cows.
SYNDICATE INVESTMENT COMPANY, 64 and 65, Chronicle building.

A WEEK'S NEWS FOR 5 CENTS — THE WEEKLY CALL, in wrapper, for mailing.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE WOULD TEACH college branches in a refined family for a home; best references. Address U. G., box 91, this office.

STIEHL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, HISTORY bdg, 723 Market; investigate; special offer.

GREEK, LATIN, MODERN LANGUAGES, mathematics, etc.; students prepared for any examination at reasonable rates. R. 333, Phelan bld.

TARR'S INST., 659 MARKT—BOOKKEEPING taught in 6 weeks. We pledge ourselves to keep free for 6 months books our graduates fail on.

ENGLISH BRANCHES TAUGHT BY MISS DILLON, 14 McAllister st., room 46.

VERTICAL AND POINTED HANDWRITING taught. C. EISENSCHIMEL, 235 Kearny.

MISS PAMPERIN—PIANO LESSONS; DANCE music furnished; terms to suit. 1543 Mission.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. 24 POST Bookkpg, business practice, shorthand, typing, electrical engineering, telegraphy, modern languages rapidly taught. Write for catalogue.

LILLIAN BEDDARD, THE ENGLISH ACtress, coaches ladies and gentlemen for the dramatic profession; appearances arranged. Shakespearean Academy, 406 Van Ness ave.

SCHOOL ELECTRICAL, CIVIL, MINING, MEchanical engineering, surveying, architecture, assay; estab. '64. VAN DER NAILLEN, 723 Mkt.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—NEW brick building; 30x160; 5 floors and basement; 764 Mission st., through to Jessie; 100 feet east of Fourth. Address J. W., box 104. this office.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—TO BORROW $200; WILL PAY 10 per cent, with good security. Address S., box 125, Call Office.

OAKLAND REAL ESTATE.

$2600. OWNER REFUSED 1 YEAR AGO $4000; 2-story 10-room house in 2 flats, with modern conveniences; lot 45 feet frontage on one of the main streets, but a short distance from the center of the city; street work, sidewalks and sewerage all done; cement driveways, barn, carriage-shed, etc.; $1500 can remain on mortgage, or more if necessary; death in family compels sacrifice; this will only be offered at this price for one week; first come first served. J. S. MYERS, 1002 Broadway, Oakland.

SNAP; NEW MODERN COTTAGE HOUSE OF 5 rooms and bath; beautiful location on the heights; near school and cars; lot 40x140; $1500 buys it, and but a small cash payment is required. W. E. BARNARD & SON, 458 Ninth st.

SNAP; NEW MODERN COTTAGE HOUSE OF 5 rooms and bath; beautiful location on the heights; near school and cars; lot 40x140; $1500 buys it, and but a small cash payment is required. W. C. BARNARD & SON, 458 Ninth st.

$700. $50 CASH; BALANCE $10 PER month; lot 40x172, on street 100 feet wide, macadamized and sewered; lot also fronting on another street; electric cars passing the lot; walking distance of local train. W. E. BARNARD & SON., 458 Ninth st., Oakland.

$20 PER MONTH AND NOTHING DOWN for a 5-room modern cottage, well located. Apply to ALDEN & GARFIELD, 902 Broadway, Oakland.

TO LET—IN OAKLAND, $50, BEAUTIFUL home; house 10 rooms; large corner lot; stable and yard for horse and cow; 1 block to electric line and convenient to local station; one of the finest residence locations. R. M. ANTHONY, 466 Ninth st., Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN—$100,000 ON IMPROVED Oakland business or residence property only at 7½ per cent. Apply to CLOUGH & BAKER, 1002 Broadway, Oakland.

CHEAP HOMES; $325, $500, $750, $850, $1000. LODGE & POWELL, Fruitvale station.

WANTED—50 HEAD OF SMALL MULES, broke; also 2 carloads of high grade cows, in exchange for clear Oakland real estate; will pay part cash. Address P. O. box 86, Oakland.

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY sold on easy terms; small payment down or exchanged. E. E. BUNCE, 1008 Broadway, Oakland.

$12.000. A BARGAIN—BUSINESS PROPerty on San Pablo ave.; 125 feet frontage. Apply to J. W. MOSS, 958 Broadway, Oakland.

FOR SALE—OFFER WANTED FOR A LARGE residence and grounds on the heights, East Oakland, near Borax Smith's palatial residence, to close an estate. BENEDICT & CO., 457 Ninth st., Oakland.

LOOK! $150—LOTS IN FRUITVALE ONLY $1 cash and $1 a week; buy a home and save your small earnings; the new railroad will double values in Oakland. H. B. PINNEY, 902 Broadway, Oakland.

$1200. HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, IN BERKELEY; lot 40x100; one-third cash.
$400—Lot 40x100; $50 down, $10 monthly; near proposed railroad.
CHAS. A. BAILEY, Berkeley station, Berkeley.

$750 CASH WILL BUY A NICE 6-ROOM cottage, worth $2000, leaving a mortgage of $1000. Address WM. P. TODD, 1008 Broadway, Oakland.

OAKLAND FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS AT YOUR OWN price. H. SCHELLHAAS, 408 Eleventh st.

ALAMEDA REAL ESTATE.

$600. LOT 50x150; $50 CASH, $10 MONTHly; 3 blocks from Bay-st. station; a bargain; see us quick. MACDONALD, MOTT & CO., 1422 Park st., Alameda.

ALAMEDA PROPERTY—BUY, RENT, SELL or exchange bargains. Call on WILL BURNHAM & CO., 1355 Park st., Alameda, and BURNHAM & MARSH CO., 428 Montgomery st., S. F.

ALAMEDA BARGANS, FOR CASH AND INstallments—Houses to let in all parts of Alameda. H. P. MOREAL & CO., 1432 Park st.

BERKELEY REAL ESTATE.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERed! A lovely 8-room house with every convenience; beautiful grounds; 75x135 feet; sewered; close to station; only $3000; $500 cash; balance $30 per month. W. C. MORAN, Lorin station, Berkeley.

$200 CASH, $20 MONTHLY, WILL PURchase a fine 7-room house, value $1800, within one block of station: cement walks; streets graded, etc. W. C. MORAN, Lorin Station, Berkeley.

HERE'S A BARGAIN; 7-ROOM HOUSE; 2 lots; only $2000. JOS. J. MASON, Dwight-way station.

$3500. NEW HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS; LARGE corner lot near station and school; street work all done; a bargain. JOS. J. MASON, Dwight-way station, Berkeley.

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. WEGENER, PRIVATE HOME FOR all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; irregularities cured in a day; guaranteed; no instruments; regular physician of long and successful practice; travelers attended; no delay; all business strictly confidential; babies adopted. 419 Eddy st.

LADIES—1323 GEARY; DRS. JANNEY INstitute open for reception of women before and during confinement; skill only; advice free; all subjects of private or delicate nature confidential.

A NEW PROCESS—NO MEDICINE, INSTRUments or worthless pills used; every woman her own physician for all female troubles; no matter from what cause; restores always in one day; if you want to be treated safe and sure call on men's physician; knowledge can be sent and used at home; all cases guaranteed. DR. POPPER, 318 Kearny st.

LADIES CONSULT FREE MRS. DR. SCOTT, 110½ Turk st., for irregularities, no matter what cause; home in confinement; also disease of the eye treated.

FEMALE PILLS FROM FAMOUS PERSIAN prescription; quick; positively harmless; price, $5. COXE CO., specialists, 1423 Market st.

A SURE SAFE CURE FOR ALL FEMALE disease; a home in confinement with best care; with the privacy of a home and conveniences of a hospital; consultation free and confidential; a positive cure for liquor, morphine and tobacco habit; every case guaranteed without injury to health. MRS. DR. GWYER, 311½ Hyde st.

DAUDET'S APHRO TABLETS—THE GREAT modern remedy for the cure of neurasthenia, impotency and all disorders of the sexual organs; $1 a box, 6 boxes $5; send for circular. J. H. WIDBER, cor. Market and Third, sole agent.

POSITIVE, GUARANTEED CURE FOR IRregularities; used for years in private practice with invariable success even in most aggravated cases; easy to take; perfectly natural in action; no pain, exposure or danger; cures in two days; sent securely sealed on receipt of $3 or C. O. D.; strictly confidential. Address DR. J. MILTON BERGETOLE, P. O. box 2223, S. F.

DR. HALL, 14 McALLISTER, SECOND FLOOR, next Hibernia Bank; diseases of women.

MME. BORLE, SPIRITUAL MAGNETIC healer; hours 9 to 12, 1 to 5. 9 Mason st.

NICE PRIVATE HOME IN CONFINEMENT at the most reasonable price in the city. MRS. M. PFEIFFER, midwife, 2014 Folsom st.

ALL LADIES CONSULT FREE MRS. DR. DAVIES, 14 McAllister st., near Market; leads all competitors; only qualified, trusty specialist for safe, quick relief of irregularities, no matter what cause; treatment scientific, harmless and painless; never fails; home in confinement.

IF IRREGULAR OR ANY FEMALE DISEASE see Mrs. Dr. Puetz and be content. 254½ 4th.

DRS. GOODWIN, SPECIALTY DISEASES OF women; ladies near or far assured quick relief of disease; irregularities restored daily; safe cure guaranteed; no instruments; home for patients; best medical attendance; low fees; free; Drs. Scudder's pills and capsules warranted. 1370 Market st.

ALPEAU'S FRENCH PILLS.
A boon to ladies troubled with irregularities; no danger; safe and sure; $2 50, express C. O. D.; don't delay until too late. OSGOOD BROS., Oakland, Cal., agents for Alpeau et Cie.

DR. AND MRS. DR. SCHMIDT, FORMERLY of 1211½ Mission, now 1508 Market st.; monthy irregularities cured in a few hours; guaranteed; no instruments used; sure preventive.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. HENDER ROGERS—PSYCHOMETRIST, test and healing medium; cir. Mon. and Fri. eve.; sittings daily. 122 Turk st.

MME. MOREAU, BEST MEDIUM, CLAIRVOYant; speaks German; 25c up. 131 Fourth st.

PROFESSOR LEON, PALMIST, THE GREAT renowned clairvoyant and life reader, has arrived in the city; don't fail to see him; gives luck in business; healing power; hours 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.; also Sunday. 533 Post st., near Taylor.

THE CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYANT, PROFESSOR WALTER, is in the city; he can be consulted on business, marriages, divorces and all family affairs; the future plainly revealed; lovers united; trouble healed; names of friends and enemies, also the one you will marry; truth guaranteed. Office 303 Jones st., near Eddy; hours 9 A. M., 9 P. M., Sundays 9 to 5.

MME. DR. THOMAS, SCIENTIFIC REVEALer by eggs and cards (in English or German) tells entire life, past, present, future; consultations on all affairs, nothing excepted; names given; good advice; sure help; restores lost love by sympathy; mistake impossible; fee $1; letter $2. 30 Kearny.

MME. LEGETTE, PAST, PRESENT AND future. 304 Tehama st., cor. Fourth.

MISS M. JULANA, CLAIRVOYANT, DIviner of the future, 50c. room 16, New Arlington, 1015 Market, 9 to 12, 1 to 6, 7 to 10.

MRS. S. SEAL—SITTINGS DAILY; TEST CIR. Wed. eve., 8 P. M.; Thurs., 2. 110 McAllister.

MRS. J. J. WHITNEY, CLAIRVOYANT, TEST medium and life-reader. 218 Stockton.

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. RIESENWEBER, 1122 MARKET ST.; circle to-night at 8 o'clock; tests to all.

PEOPLE'S SPIRITUALISTIC MEETING TOnight; 111 Larkin st.; good speakers and mediums; admission free.

MRS. GRIFFIN—WRITING CIR. TUES. EVE; test mtg. Fri. eve; sittings daily. 244 6th st.

MRS. EGGERT AIKEN, TRANCE MEDIUM; cir. Sun. eve.; developing cir. Tues. eve. 715 Post st.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTRAL SEER—PROF. HOLMES, 523 GEARY st.; horoscopes, questions, stocks, advice.

HOUSES TO LET.

$10. 3 ROOMS; YARD; CELLAR. 37 DORE st., off Harrison, bet. Ninth and Tenth.

225 FULTON—TENEMENT OF 3 ROOMS; rent $10.

1419½ ELLIS—HOUSE; 7 ROOMS; BATH; rent $20. Apply 626 Eddy st.

FOR RENT—A MODERN HOUSE WITH ALL conveniences and a fine marine view. Apply 2115 Pacific ave., bet. 1:30 and 4:30 P. M. Rent reduced.

FOR RENT FOR $50 PER MONTH—A FINE house of 12 rooms; 3 acres of land; at San Anselmo; house to be put in thorough condition. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., 9 rotunda, Mills building, San Francisco.

HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, WITH ALL MODERN improvements. 733 Turk st.

TWO-STORY BAY-WINDOW HOUSE; RENT reduced. 536 Hermann st., near Fillmore.

147 VALENCIA—6 ROOMS AND BATH; water free; rent $17.

HOUSES, HOUSES, HOUSES, HOUSES, To rent, to rent, to rent, to rent, to rent, to rent. BALDWIN & HAMMOND, 10 Montgomery st.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

FURNISHED LOWER FLAT TO LET; 6 rooms and bath; grand piano; billiard-table. 424 Haight.

CHANCE FOR A NO. 1 DOCTOR; SOUTHERN home, 6 rooms. 1431 Market st.

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE OF 14 rooms and bath; Franklin st., near O'Farrell; as owner is leaving town, can be had cheap. UMBSEN & CO., 14 Montgomery st.

111 MINNA ST., NEAR SECOND—COMpletely furnished house of 24 rooms; rent reduced to $50; a bargain. Apply on premises.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE; 6 ROOMS; BATH; piano; garden; etc. 1517 Golden Gate ave.

$30 FOR FURNISHED FLAT 6 ROOMS; piano; 2 to 6 months; references exchanged. Address C. B., box 101 Call Office.

COTTAGES TO LET.

COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, BATH; ROUGH BASEment; large yard. 725 Twenty-first st., bet. Valencia and Guerrero; key.

COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, BATH, BASEMENT; stable for 2 horses. 120 Fillmore st.

COTTAGE 3 SUNNY ROOMS; FURNISHED or unfurnished. 3021 Pine st.

COTTAGE; 5 ROOMS AND BATH; ON GEARY. Apply 2428 Geary st.

$8. COTTAGE 4 ROOMS; 2 BLOCKS FROM Mission-st. cars. Apply 360 Jessie st.

33 THIRTEENTH NEAR HOWARD; FINE bay-window cottage; 4 rooms, bath and basement.

COTTAGE; 4 ROOMS; MODERN IMPROVEments; garden; yard 1831 O'Farrell st.

SUNNY COTTAGES; 4 AND 5 ROOMS; BATH, basement, yard. Cor. Dolores and Fifteenth sts.

FLATS TO LET.

$7 TO $20; MODERN SUNNY FLATS; 3 TO 7 rooms. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery st.

$11. NICE SUNNY FLAT, WITH BATH. 17 Garden, or SPECK'S.

$8. FLAT; 4 ROOM; NO CHILDREN. 1123 Vallejo st., nr. Leavenworth.

BAY-WINDOW, SUNNY LOWER FLAT OF 3 rooms; rent $10. 1581 Folsom st.

1130¼ HOWARD—FLAT, 7 ROOMS, BATH: all modern conveniences.

134 PAGE—LOWER FLAT FIVE SUNNY rooms and bath.

142 FULTON—EXCELLENT NEW UPPER flat, 7 rooms, bath; modern.

1421 VALENCIA—FLAT, 7 NICE SUNNY rooms; bath; good location for roomers.

6 ROOMS AND BATH; WATER FREE; 113 Sullivan st., near Stanyan; rent $16.

$15. SUNNY FLAT; 4 ROOMS. 715 BUSH, in rear.

NEW SUNNY FLAT 4 ROOMS; LARGE yard. 52 Norfolk, bet. 11th - 12th, off Harrison.

FLAT 4 ROOMS. 8 LEWIS ST., OFF TAYLOR, near Post.

FLAT 6 ROOMS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEments; rent cheap. 331A Oak st.

SUNNY FLAT OF 6 ROOMS AND BATH. 232½ Sixth st.

INVALID OR NERVOUS PERSON CAN HAVE handsome unfurnished flat for $10; quiet and healthy; good attendance. Address B., box 108, Call office.

NEWLY PAPERED SUNNY FLAT OF 3 rooms; $12; water free. 356 Third st.

515A TAYLOR — BEAUTIFUL FLAT; 6 rooms and bath; low rent; open all day.

UPPER FLAT 7 ROOMS AND BATH; SUNNY and desirable. 1441 McAllister st. G. H. UMBSEN & CO.

4 ROOMS; UPPER FLOOR. 82 EVERETT ST., near Fourth.

ELEGANT SUNNY FLAT 7 ROOMS, BATH; beautifully papered and frescoed. 713 Grove.

FLATS, FLATS, FLATS, FLATS, FLATS, To rent, to rent, to rent, to rent, to rent, to rent. BALDWIN & HAMMOND, 10 Montgomery st.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

712 FRANKLIN—3 ROOMS, BATH, PANtry; completely furnished for housekeeping; private family.

1421 HOWARD—LARGE, SUNNY, FRONT alcove room; light housekeeping if desired.

47 ERIE, BET. THIRTEENTH AND FOURteenth—2 furnished connecting housekeeping rooms; no children.

440½ JESSIE—THREE ROOMS; UPSTAIRS; rear.

1307 STOCKTON — NICE FURNISHED rooms to let for housekeeping; rent cheap.

157 SEVENTH — SUNNY FRONT ROOMS for housekeeping; $8 and $10.

241 FIFTH—2 LARGE ROOMS COMPLETE for housekeeping; bath attached.

2531 CALIFORNIA — 3 ELEGANT FURnished rooms for housekeeping; cheap.

652 HOWARD—FRONT ROOM, BEDROOM and kitchen furnished for housekeeping.

549 MINNA—FINE LARGE SUNNY ROOM for housekeeping; $8.

424 TEHAMA—1 OR 2 SUNNY ROOMS FURnished for housekeeping.

428 GEARY—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPing rooms; also single.

519 THIRD, COR. SOUTH PARK—LIGHT sunny room for housekeeping.

725 BRANNAN, ABOVE SIXTH—SUNNY kitchen and bedroom, furnished; $8.

953 MISSION—TWO FRONT SUNNY FURnished rooms; housekeeping; $12.

802 GEARY—2 OR MORE SUNNY UNFURnished rooms; also furnished; gas; bath.

322 THIRD—FRONT FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping suites, $9, $12; single, $1, $1 25.

1354 HOWARD, COR. TENTH—2 SUNNY furnished housekeeping rooms; bath; $10.

711 WEBSTER — LARGE PARLORS AND kitchen, furnished or unfurnished.

10 TWELFTH, NEAR MARKET—SUNNY connecting rooms, furnished; low rent.

16 SOUTH PARK—SUNNY CORNER; TWO well furnished housekeeping rms.; very cheap.

735 FOLSOM — 2 SUNNY FURNISHED housekeepg rooms; 2 beds if necessary; $10.

331 EDDY—FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping.

728 GEARY—SUNNY, SINGLE AND DOUble, housekeeping if desired.

425 SIXTH—TWO SUNNY, FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; rent reasonable.

103 ASH AVE. — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms.

622 ELLIS—2 PLEASANT ROOMS COMpletely furnished for housekeeping; separate entrance, yard, etc.; $14 per month.

77 NINTH—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping.

748½ MINNA — 3 ROOMS FURNISHED complete for housekeeping.

18 GARDEN, ABOVE SIXTH, OFF HARRIson—Furnished rooms, single and housekeeping.

1105 TWENTY-FIRST—2 UNFURNISHED parlors; kitchen furnished; $14; call 12.

213 FRANKLIN—3 ROOMS, COMPLETE FOR housekeeping; no children.

29 HARRIET—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR housekeeping.

546 MINNA — FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; large yard.

949 HOWARD—BACK AND FRONT PARlors; nicely furnished for housekeeping.

429 SIXTH—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping.

907 WEBSTER—UPPER FLOOR 3 UNFURnished rooms and bath; $10.

1805 FOLSOM, COR. FOURTEENTH—2 large connecting rooms and kitchen; unfurnished; no children; rent $14.

711 STOCKTON — NICE HOUSEKEEPING rooms; $8 to $12 a month.

206 VALENCIA—2 SUNNY FRONT ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping; gas; bath; $16.

$8. LARGE ROOM AND KITCHEN UNFURnished. 18 Lewis, off Taylor, near Sutter.

432 GOLDEN GATE AVE.—3 ELEGANT furnished house-keeping rooms; also single.

GERARD HOUSE, 142 SEVENTH—FURnished rooms, single and double, housekeeping.

1303 POLK—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, suitable for business; rent low.

25 PEARL, OFF MARKET—TWO SUNNY rooms.

122 TURK—SUNNY ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, $6 up; restaurant attached.

ROOMS TO LET.

1151 GUERRERO—$8; TO NICE PARTY; no children; 3 rooms, bath, porch, water.

763 MISSION—FOR RENT, A NICE CLEAN furnished room; $5 a month.

704 HOWARD—FINE FRONT SUITES OR single furnished; cheap; transient.

ROOMS TO LET—Continued.

28 PAGE—2 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping; rent $10.

11 MASON, NR. MARKET—SUNNY FRONT room; nicely furnished; $4 per week.

1016 LARKIN — 1 SUNNY FURNISHED room; $5.

705 DOLORES, NEAR TWENTIETH—3 FURnished rooms; cheap rent.

16 SOUTH PARK—SUNNY FRONT ALCOVE rooms, $8 and $10; single, $5.

4 ROOMS IN GOOD ORDER, 310 EIGHTH ST., rent $12; also 3 large rooms, rent $10. 310 Eighth st.

321 TURK—LARGE FRONT SUITE, PRIvate family; also single room.

523 GOLDEN GATE AVE.—ELEGANTLY furnished large alcove suite; private family; $20.

930 MISSION, BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH—Sunny furnished front rooms.

760 FOLSOM—DOUBLE FRONT FURNISHed sunny room; rent cheap.

1219 POLK — UNFURNISHED SUNNY suite, suitable for dressmaking or dentist.

THE MARSHALL, COR. LAGUNA AND McAllister—All sunny suites and single; splendid table; rates reasonable. MRS. J. B. MARSHALL.

YOSEMITE HOUSE, 1045 MARKET, BET. Sixth and Seventh—Single and suites; per night, 35c to $1; week, $1 50 to $5; families.

CHATSWORTH, 703 SUTTER — SUNNY, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; good service; reasonable.

ARLINGTON HOUSE, 127 KEARNY—PLEASant sunny rooms, en suite and single; first class in every respect; terms reasonable.

THE SHERMAN APARTMENT-HOUSE; 129 new sunny rooms; strictly respectable; half price of best hotels with equal accommodations; very central. 28 Eighth st., near Market.

BOARDING AND ROOMS.

626 EDDY—SUNNY FRONT RMS.; SUITES and single; best board; reasonable.

CHILDREN BOARDED.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHILD; A good home to any wishing to put out a child; terms reasonable. Apply Call Office.

LADY WISHES CARE OF A CHILD. APply 324½ Tenth st.

STORES TO LET.

83 CLEMENTINA—STORE WITH 9 ROOMS; cheap rent; key 23.

STORE SUITABLE FOR SALOON OR RESTaurant on city front. Apply Call Office.

CIGAR-STORE; 105 POWELL ST.; TO LET; cheap.

$17. NEW STORE, 3 ROOMS, YARD; REAR entrance. 911 Folsom, near Fifth.

$10. STORE AT 321 NOE ST., NR. MARket.

TO LET—CORNER SUITABLE FOR DRUGstore; near Howard and Tenth sts. G. H. UMBSEN & CO., 14 Montgomery st.

OFFICES TO LET.

DESK ROOM AT ROOM 6, SIXTH FLOOR, Mills building.

DENTISTS.

AT CHALFANTS'S, 8 MASON, COR. MARKET, sets of teeth are made to please or no charge; on bridges, crowns and gold plates prices reduced; small gold fillings only $2; painless extraction.

ANY TOOTH FILLED OR EXTRACTED painlessly by my secret method without dangerous cocaine or gas; won 8 first prizes; prices reasonable; work warranted; all operations expertly done; remember I have removed from 6 to 20 O'Farrell st. DR. GEORGE W. LEEK

DR. J. J. LEEK, 1 FIFTH—OPEN EVENINGS, and Sunday until noon.

DR. C. E. BLAKE'S INDESTRUCTIBLE teeth—LATEST INVENTION—Especially for bridge work; positively guaranteed never to break; any patient once seeing them will admit this is the tooth most wanted; also DR. BLAKE'S enameled platinum crowns; no display of gold.
THE HIGHEST ART IN DENTISTRY.
Prices moderate. Office 405 Sutter, nr. Stockton.

CROOME DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 759 MARket, bet. 3d and 4th, gas specialists; only reliable agent for painless extraction; artificial teeth frm $5; fillings from $1; extracting 50c, with gas $1.

DR. REA, 9 SIXTH ST.; ALL DENTAL WORK at lowest prices and warranted; open evenings

$7 A SET FOR TEETH; WARRANTED AS good as can be made; filling $1. DR. SIMMS, dentist, 930 Market st., next Baldwin Theater.

ALL WORK REASONABLE AND WARRANTed. DR. J. W. KEY, 1122 Market st.

DR. H. G. YOUNG. BRIDGES AND TEETH without plates a specialty. 1841 Polk st.

DR. LUDLUM HILL, 1443 MARKET ST., near Eleventh; no charge for extracting when plates are made; old plates made over like new; teeth from $8 per set; extracting 50c; gas given.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION. 806 MARket st. DR. CHARLES W. DECKER.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR BEST VALUE GET A CALIGRAPH; IT lasts longest and does best work. NAYLOR, agent, 19 Montgomery st.; rents; repairs; Mimeographs; supplies.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE—M. C. MAUNDER, PLAINtiff, vs. SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS ET AL., Defendants.
No. 45,089—Superior Court, Department 1—Order of sale and sale and decree of foreclosure of leasehold interest.
Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure of leasehold interest, issued out of the Superior Court, Department No. 1, of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1895, in the above-entitled action, wherein M. C. MAUNDER, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against MARY MEYER, executrix of the estate of CHARLES MEYER, deceased, a defendant in an action wherein the said M. C. MAUNDER is plaintiff and SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS et al. are defendants, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, which said judgment and decree was on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1895, recorded in judgment book 24 of said court, at page 236, I am commanded to sell that certain leasehold interest heretofore acquired by CHARLES MEYER, deceased, of whose estate defendant MARY MEYER is the executrix, from the SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS, a corporation, and which said leasehold interest was acquired by and through a certain indenture of lease executed between the said SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS and the said CHARLES MEYER upon the 1st day of September, 1892, together with the extension thereof dated May 4th, 1893, and which said leasehold interest covered that certain property more particularly described as follows: to wit;
Commencing at the intersection of the southerly line of Geary street with the easterly line of Stockton street, running thence southerly and along said easterly line of Stockton street one hundred and thirty-seven and six-twelfths (137 6-12) feet; thence at right angles easterly one hundred and thirty-seven and six-twelfths (137 6-12) feet; thence at right angles northerly and parallel with Stockton street one hundred and thirty-seven and six-twelfths (187 6-12) feet to the southerly line of Geary street, and thence at right angles westerly and along said southerly line of Geary street one hundred and thirty-seven and six-twelfths (137 6-12) feet to the point of commencement, together with the building thereon situate, known and designated as the "Wigwam Theater," all in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California.
Public notice is hereby given that on THURSDAY, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, in front of the New City Hall, Larkin-street wing, in the City and County of San Francisco, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interests and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for lawful money of the United States.
RICHARD I. WHELAN, Sheriff.
San Francisco, April 17, 1895.
WILLIAM H. JORDAN, 530 California street, San Francisco, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE. — NOTICE IS HEREBY given that default has been made in the payment of the sums secured by that certain Deed of Trust made by THOMAS F. GEGAN to S. C. BIGELOW and ARTHUR A. SMITH, Trustees, dated the 2d day of November, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder for the County of Alameda, State of California, in Liber 475 of deeds at page 211 thereof; and that upon request of the Savings and Loan Society by resolution adopted by its Board of Directors on the 19th day of March, 1895, the undersigned trustees, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1895, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon (12 M.) of that day, at the auction house of WILL E. FISHER & CO., No. 14 Post street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State aforesaid, will sell at public auction, for gold coin of the United States, the piece or parcel of land situate in Oakland Township, County of Alameda, State of California, described as follows:
Commencing at a point in the northwesterly line of Howe street, distant thereon two hundred (200) feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of Mather street; running thence southwesterly along said line of Howe street one hundred (100) feet to a point; thence northwesterly along a line parallel with said line of Mather street one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to a point; thence southwesterly along a line parallel with said line of Howe street fifty (50) feet to a point; thence northwesterly along a line parallel with said line of Mather street one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to a point in the southeasterly line of Montgomery street; thence northeasterly along the last-named line one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point; and thence southeasterly along a line parallel with said line of Mather street two hundred and fifty (250) feet and to the point of commencement: the same being lots numbers three, ten (3, 10) and a portion of number nine (9) in block five (5) of the Howe Tract, as designated and delineated on the map entitled "Plan of the Howe Tract," etc., filed on December 19, 1876, in the office of the Recorder for said county of Alameda. With the appurtenances.
Or such part of said real property as, in the discretion of said trustees, shall be deemed best.
Terms and conditions of sale—Cash in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent on the fall of the hammer; balance on delivery of deed, and if not so paid then said ten per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be void. The Savings and Loan Society (being the owner of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust) or any other person may purchase at said sale. Acts of sale at purchaser's expense.
Dated at San Francisco, March 23, 1895.
S. C. BIGELOW, Trustee.
ARTHUR A. SMITH, Trustee.

PERSONALS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—A COMPANY consisting of 60 families desire to be settled on farm lands. Any one who wishes to so settle them can write to this address, MR. LOUIS FINE, 745 South Fifth st., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. of A.

ADVICE FREE; DIVORCE LAWS A SPECIALty; collections, damages, wills, deeds, etc. G. W. HOWE, Att'y-at-law, 850 Market., cor. Stockton.

INFORMATION WANTED AS TO THE whereabouts of the heirs of JOHN P. MURPHY, who died near Oakland, Alameda County, California, November 16, 1890, and also of the heirs of MARY E. MURPHY, his wife, who died at the same place on the 19th day of November, 1889. Any heirs of either of said parties, and in particular the children of MARGARET ASPENLON, nee MURPHY, at one time supposed to have resided in Brooklyn, New York, will learn something to their advantage by addressing either of the undersigned at Oakland, Alameda County, California. ROBERT M. FITZGERALD, Executor.
GEORGE W. REED, Attorney.
Oakland, Cal., April 4, 1895.

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN WISHES THE acquaintance of a widow lady who has $2000 to loan on a house and lot worth $8000. Address A. B., box 95, Call Office.

GENUINE STEAM AND ELECTRIC BATHS; ladies and gentlemen. 110½ Stockton st.

HAIR-DRESSING, 25c; ANY STYLE; PIOneer hair-store. BERTHA SPITZ, 111 Stockton; established 1869; strictly one price, 25c only.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, NANNIE F. ERICKSON, after this date, April 14, 1895. FRANS O. ERICKSON.

BOOK ON RHEUMATISM, GOUT AND LUMbago sent free to those sending their addresses to E. M. CHESSMAN Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RHEUMATISM CURED; NEW AND WONderful discovery. E. L. YOEL, 121 Stockton st.

ONE MORE CUT—
Oak Roll Top Desks .... $14 to $35
Oak Chiffoniers .... From $10 up
Oak Bed Sets .... $17 50 up
Oilcloths and Linoleums .... 30c up
Stoves and Ranges .... $3 up
Thousands of bargains. We keep everything.
Cash or time payments. J. NOONAN,
1017-1019-1021-1023 Mission st., above Sixth.

CAN HAVE DRESSES CUT AND FITTED for $3: dresses popular prices or engagements by the day; patterns to measure. 11 Geary.

HEADQUARTERS LONG DISTANCE TELEphones, cheap; send for prices. Klein Electric Works, 720 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

CALL AT FONZO'S CAFE FOR FIRST-CLASS refreshments; furnished rooms by the day or week. 2067 Center st., Berkeley station, Berkeley.

DR. C. H. SPENCER HAS DISCOVERED how to grow new hair and save what you have; a large class under treatment. Send address for book explaining treatment, 1206 Market. Also lady partner wanted with $350 to open up a ladies' department.

J. HAUPTLI, LADIES' HAIR DRESSER, HAS removed to 1156 Market st., next to the Maze.

QUIET PLACE FOR LADIES TO TRADE IN stocks and grain; large money made on small investment. WHEELOCK & CO., 318 Pine st., R 3.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; ELECTRIC and magnetic treatments to women and children for chronic and nervous diseases; reduced price to the poor. MRS. LEE, 327 Ellis st.

WALTZ GUARANTEED; PRIVATE OR IN class. PROF. FOSTER'S dancing-school, 997 Market st.

THE NEW LOUVRE DINING-PARLORS AT 8-14 O'Farrell st. are the talk of the town.

FINE SUITS, $15; DRESS PANTS, $4 75. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 14 Geary st.

CLOAKS, CAPES AND SUITS RETAILED AT mfrs' cost. Factory, 20 Sansome st., upstairs.

MRS. MELVILLE-SNYDER HAS REMOVED her Oratorical, Vocal and Dramatic Academy to 519 Van Ness ave; vocal classes Monday, 8 P. M., $1 mo.; dramatic classes Wednesday, 8 P. M., Friday, 3 P.M., $3 mo.; children, Saturday, 12:30 P.M., 50c mo.; private lessons; stage for practice.

CHARLEY—CURE YOUR DANDRUFF, IT looks bad and leads to a diseased scalp; one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade is guaranteed to cure or money refunded; price $1, at all drugstores. SMITH BROS., manufacturers, Fresno, Cal.

CUT IN PRICES OF SWITCHES, WIGS, bangs, natural curl; La Verite curling fluid excels; hair dressed 25c. La Verite Hair-dressing Bazaar, 1170 Market st., over Maze.

KINETOSCOPES FOR SALE; PHONOGRAPH outfits bought for cash. Bacigalupi, 946 Mkt.

VISITING-CARDS ENGRAVED AT ROBERTSON'S, 126 Post st.

PACIFIC STATES DETECTIVE AGENCY, 20 Ellis st., rms. 1 & 2; telephone, main 5506, S. F.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND printed. ROBERTSON'S, 126 Post st.

OLD BUILDINGS BOUGHT AND SOLD, store-fixtures, doors, windows, lumber, pipe, etc.; cheap. Yard 1166 Mission st., nr. Eighth.

SECOND-HAND AS WELL AS NEW BARS, showcases, counters, shelvings, mirrors, desks, safes, chairs, scales, etc., and a very large stock of them, too; be sure and see stock and get prices before going elsewhere. J. NOONAN, 1017-1019-1021-1023 Mission st., above Sixth.

GAS FIXTURES AND PLUMBING. 623 Golden Gate ave. H. HUFSCHMIDT.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, GENTS' AND LADIES' clothing bought. COLMAN, 41 Third st.

WINDOW SHADES MANUFACTURED TO order by WILLIAM McPHUN. 1195 Market.

DRESSMAKERS.

HAY & CO., 315 GEARY—FASHIONABLE Ladies' Tailors; latest Parisian styles; interior trade solicited; personal fitting not necessary; send waist on measurement; goods and findings complete from $15 up; suits from $5 up; mourning orders in 12 hours; fit guaranteed.

LOST.

LOST—SMALL RED PURSE MONDAY ON Oakland boat Bay City; money and key. Return to S. P. ticket office at ferry; reward.

LOST—BRINDLE GREYHOUND. RETURN to 311 Fourth st.; reward.

FOUND.

BLACK AND WHITE COW. C. HASHENGEN, Koscinsko st., near Cason ave., Holly Park.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A BIG CAPITAL IN TRUST AT LESS THAN bank rate; from $100 up; life insurance policy; 1st, 2d or chattel mortgages; bankbooks; Park lots; land across the bay. Capital, box 99, Call Office.

ANY SUM (CITY)—DIAMONDS, ESTATES, furniture, realty. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery.

MONEY LOANED ON JEWELRY AND DIAmonds. Mills' building, fifth floor, room 6.

ADVANCES MADE ON HOUSEHOLD FURniture without removal, warehouse receipts and other securities; lowest interest. Room 68, Donohoe building, cor. Market and Taylor.

$300.000 AT 6 PER CENT ON CITY AND Oakland first-class business property. A. SCHULLER, 508 Montgomery st.

ON ANY SECURITY, AT LOW RATES; DEALing confidential. 43 Crocker building.

1ST AND 2D MORTGAGES, ESTATES, pianos, alimony; any sum. MURPHY, 628 Market.

MUNICIPAL LOAN OFFICE, CROCKER building, room 57; telephone Main 5122.

6% MONEY ON REAL-ESTATE SECURITY. SHADBOURNE JR. & CO., 313 Montgy st.

ANY SUM OF MONEY ADVANCED ON your furniture, pianos or real estate; low rates; call and state your proposition or write; open evenings. J. NOONAN, 1021 Mission st.

MONEY LOANED ON JEWELRY AND OTHER valuables at the Security Loan Bank, 1106 Market st., nr. Mason; private entrance 7 Turk.

TO EXCHANGE.

LOT FOR A BICYCLE AND OUTFIT. McCARTHY'S, 646 Market st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the stock of merchandise, consisting of groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, clothing, furnishing goods, etc, and also the fixtures and book accounts formerly belonging to CHARLES SOLOMON, at Sebastopol, Sonoma County, California.
An inventory is at the rooms of the Board of Trade, 202 Market street, San Francisco, and also at the store at Sebastopol, where the stock may be inspected.
All bids should be addressed to H. L. SMITH, secretary of the Board of Trade, 202 Market street, on or before SATURDAY, April 20, 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M., and be accompanied by a certified check for ten (10) per cent of the amount bid, returnable only in case of rejection. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. Terms cash, or approved commercial paper. J. LEVI JR., Assignee.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY and county of San Francisco, State of California, Department No. 10.
In the matter of JULIUS KAZINSKY, in insolvency.
Under and by virtue of the order of said Superior Court, the undersigned, RICHARD I. WHELAN, assignee of the estate of JULIUS KAZINSKY, insolvent debtor, will, on the 19th day of April, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the premises, 232 Montgomery avenue, in the city and county of San Francisco, pursuant to said order, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to wit:
All the right, title and interest of said JULIUS KAZINSKY in and to one lot of groceries, general merchandise, fixtures, etc., etc., etc.
R. I. WHELAN,
Assignee of said Insolvent.
Dated April 16, 1895.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY and County of San Francisco, State of California—In the matter of DUFFEY BROS., insolvent debtors.
Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of GEO. F. DUFFEY and EUGENE J. DUFFEY, insolvent debtors, who have proved their debts, that said G. F. Duffey and E. J. Duffey have filed in said Superior Court their petition for a discharge from all their debts and liabilities, and that, by an order of said court, all said creditors are required to appear before said court, at the courtroom thereof, Department No. 10, in the new City Hall, in said city and county, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1895, at the hour of 10 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the said GEO. F. DUFFEY and EUGENE J. DUFFEY should not be discharged from all their debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.
Attest my hand and the seal of said court this 25th day of March, 1895. C. F. CURRY, Clerk.
[SEAL.] By WM. A. DEANE, Deputy Clerk.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Martin A. Flynn from Kate Flynn—desertion.
Henry Kraus from Rachel Kraus—desertion.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John G. Doering and Katie Mallough, 28—18.
P. R. Acuna and Lulu M. V. Summers, 44—21.
Charles A. Rivers and Sophia Becker, 22—19.
D. F. Murphy and Lillian J. Rummels, 30—19.
A. C. Winter and Emma Hildebrand, 25—19.
Frank Barnard and Olive Vale, 50—34.
Francis J. Baker and Frances L. McKay, 25—25.
James C. Donald and Ethel Moore, 27—22.
Benton C. Dalton and Nina V. Lyon, 23—21.
Edward B. Jennings and Elsie L. Knox, 23—21.
William A. Finch and Harriet C. Thomas, 33—24.
Isaac D. Bluxome and Rosina G. Lindsay, 28—27.

BIRTHS—MARRIAGES—DEATHS.

BORN.

AHLBORN—In Alameda, April 11, 1895, to the wife of Charles J. Ahlborn, a son.
GOETZ—April 14, 1895, to the wife of J. L. Goetz, a daughter.
McADAMES—In this city, April 10, 1895, to the wife of James McAdames, a daughter.
PIPER—In this city, April 12, 1895, to the wife of Frank Piper, a daughter.
ROSE—In this city, April 15, 1895, to the wife of B. V. Rose, a daughter.
SCHNEIDER—In this city, April 12, 1895, to the wife of W. H. Schneider, a daughter.
TISSOT—April 10, 1895, to the wife of Albert Tissot, a son.

MARRIED.

ELLINGWOOD—ELGG—In this city, April 13, 1895, by the Rev. M. V. Donnelson, Auburn W. Ellingwood and Anna J. Elgg, both of San Francisco.
KINGSTON—POMEROY—In this city, April 13, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, Thomas Kingston and Ernestine Pomeroy, both of San Francisco.
MOORE—MILLIGAN—In this city, April 16, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, Peter Moore and Rebecca Gertrude Milligan, both of San Francisco.
PETERSEN—HOSMAN—In this city, April 14, 1895, at the residence of the bride's parents. by the Rev. Dr. Dille, Jens M. Petersen and Mamie Brusher Hosman, both of San Francisco.
PLATE—WALL—In this city, April 16, 1895, at the Central Methodist Church, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, Frank E. Plate and Mary A. Wall, both of San Francisco.
WHITE—HURLEY—In this city, by the Rev. Father Otis, Frank White and Catherine Hurley.

DIED.

Baumeister, Myttle	Murray, Bridget
Blagg, H. A	Metastazio, Alessandro
Brown, Louisa	Maloney, Harry Ernest
Cleary, Catherine	Pratt, Carrie Farrel
Ciprico, George M.	Rouget, Captain Charles
Donovan, Catherine A.	Sands, William
Dwyer, Patrick A.	Sherman, Matilda B.
Easton, (infant)	Sullivan, Daniel C.
Gilbert, Christopher J.	Schalck, Elizabeth
Kavanagh, Elizabeth	Sarll, James
McCooly, Mrs. Maria	Williams, Miss M. E.
McGrath, Alice	Wilson, Libbie R.
McKay, Mary	Yeager, John

BAUMEISTER—In this city, April 16, 1895, Myrtle A., only and beloved daughter of D. B. H. and Minna Baumeister, a native of San Francisco, aged 6 years 7 months and 6 days.
☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, 1536 Dolores street, near Twenty-ninth. Interment Cypress Lawn Cemetery.

BLAGG—In this city, April 16, 1895, H. A. Blagg, aged 32 years.

BROWN—In this city, April 16, 1895, Louisa, beloved wife of Charles Brown, a native of Milwaukee, Wis., aged 42 years 3 months and 7 days.

CLEARY—In this city, April 15, 1895, Catherine A. Cleary, a native of Ireland.

CIPRICO—In Minneapolis, Minn., April 14, 1895, George M. Ciprico, formerly of San Francisco.

DWYER—In this city, April 15, 1895, Patrick A., beloved husband of the late Ann Dwyer, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, aged 58 years.
☞The funeral will take place THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 10 o'clock A. M., from the undertaking parlors of McGinn Bros., 31 Eddy street. Funeral private. Interment Mount Calvary Cemetery.

DONOVAN—In this city, April 16, 1895, Catherine Ann, beloved daughter of John and Mary Donovan, a native of San Francisco, aged 1 month and 27 days.
☞The funeral will take place THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 10:30 o'clock A.M., from the residence of the parents, 46 Merritt street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Hattie and Danvers. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

EASTON—In Berkeley, April 13, 1895, infant son of Kimball G. and Katharine O. Easton.

GILBERT—In this city, April 15, 1895, Christopher J., beloved son of C. J. and the late Mary A. Gilbert, brother of James Gilbert, and nephew of Mrs. Rosa Smith, a native of San Francisco, aged 25 years 6 months and 10 days.
☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 1 o'clock P. M., from the parlors of the Union Undertaking Company, 733 Mission street, near Third, thence to St. Peter's Church for services. Interment Mount Calvary Cemetery.

KAVANAGH—In this city, April 16, 1895, Elizabeth Kavanagh, beloved mother of Matthew and Nicholas Kavanagh, a native of County Wexford, Ireland, aged 85 years.
☞Notice of funeral hereafter.

McGRATH—In Oakland, April 15, 1895, Alice, beloved wife of John McGrath, mother of Willie, Eddie and Alice McGrath, and sister of John Brennan of San Francisco, a native of Callan, County Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 47 years.
☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 8:30 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 731 Center street, thence to St. Patrick's Church, West Oakland, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Oakland.

McCOOLY—An anniversary requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Maria McCooly, TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 9 o'clock A. M., at St. Mary's College, Mission road. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McKAY—In Oakland, April 15, 1895, Mary McKay, a native of England, aged 53 years.

MURRAY—In this city, April 16, 1895, Bridget Murray, beloved mother of John, Mary, Patrick and Annie Murray and the late Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, a native of County Galway, Ireland, aged 68 years.
☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 9 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, Twenty-ninth and Noe streets, thence to St. Paul's Church, Twenty-ninth and Church streets, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, commencing at 9:30 o'clock P. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

METASTAZIO—In this city, April 15, 1895, Alessandro Metastazio, a native of Italy, aged 59 years.

O. C. F.—To the officers and members of Empire Council No. 47, O. C. F.: You are hereby notified to meet at A. O. F. Hall, 102 O'Farrell street, THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Friend, Alessandro Metastazio.
JULIA A. HOBBOSE, Councilor.
JAMES JORDAN, Secretary.

MALONEY—In Oakland, April 12, 1895, Harry Ernest Maloney, a native of England, aged 17 years 8 months and 6 days.

PRATT—In this city, April 14, 1895, Carrie Farrel Pratt, a native of California, aged 30 years.

ROUGET—In this city, April 15, 1895, Captain Charles Rouget, a native of France, aged 55 years 3 months and 9 days.

SANDS—In San Mateo, April 14, 1895, William Sands, a native of Ireland, aged 65 years. [Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.]
☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. Matthew's Catholic Church, San Mateo. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

SHERMAN—In this city, April 15, 1895, Matilda Barreda, wife of Harry M. Sherman, M.D., and daughter of the late F. L. Barreda, Esq., of New York, in her 39th year. [New York City papers please copy.]
☞The funeral will take place THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment private.

SULLIVAN—A solemn requiem anniversary mass for the repose of the soul of the late Daniel C. Sullivan will be celebrated TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 9 o'clock A. M., at Mission Dolores Church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SCHALCK—In San Anselmo, Cal., April 15, 1895, Elizabeth Schalck, beloved mother of Mrs. Augusta Gerhard, a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, aged 8 years and 15 days.

SARLL—In this city, April 16, 1895, James Sarll, a native of Cambridgeshire, England, aged 76 years 1 month and 16 days.

WILLIAMS—In this city, April 12, 1895, Miss Minnie E. Williams, daughter of A. E. Williams a native of Canada, aged 21 years 8 months and 4 days.
☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from the First Baptist Church, Eddy street. Remains can be viewed at the parlors of the Golden Gate Undertaking Company, 2429 Mission street, to-day (Tuesday) after 10 o'clock A. M.

WILSON—April 13, 1895, Libbie R. Wilson, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 45 years.

YEAGER—In this city, April 16, 1895, John, beloved husband of Sophie M. Yeager, father of Charles F. Yeager, stepfather of John and Henry Rademann, and son-in-law of John and the late Barbara Ehrmann, a native of Bohemia, aged 43 years.
☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from the family residence, corner Twenty-seventh and Alabama streets. Interment I. O. O. F. Cemetery.

UNITED UNDERTAKERS'
EMBALMING PARLORS.
Everything Requisite for First-class Funerals at Reasonable Rates.
Telephone 3167. 27 and 29 Fifth street.

McAVOY & CALLAGHER,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS,
20 Fifth St., Opp. Lincoln School.
Telephone 3080.

CYPRESS LAWN CEMETERY.
IN SAN MATEO COUNTY; NON-SECTARIAN; laid out on the lawn plan; perpetual care; beautiful, permanent and easy of access; see it before buying a burial place elsewhere.
City Office, 9 City Hall Avenue.

AGAINST THE LOTTERIES.

Determined Action Taken by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

THE LAW IS TO BE OBEYED.

All Employes Are Strictly Enjoined Against Handling the Tickets.

That the drift of public sentiment is against lotteries was conclusively shown by the responsive manner in which the public greeted the CALL'S refusal to publish lottery advertisements.

For several years the laws of the United States have been directed against this gigantic evil. Uncle Sam's mail pouches have been closed to all kinds of literature bearing upon lotteries. The great express company of Wells, Fargo & Co. has now taken the same position in compliance with a recent law and nothing pertaining to lotteries will be handled by that corporation hereafter.

The life of a nefarious gambling concern like a lottery depends upon the facility with which it is able to reach the great masses of the people. This new order just issued by Wells, Fargo & Co. will therefore cost the lottery companies millions of dollars. There is another step to be taken in this regard, and that it will be taken no one can doubt, for the telegraph companies as well as the postal department and the express companies must, in the end, become amenable to law and public opinion. It may therefore be expected that in a comparatively short period of time the telegraph companies will refuse to transmit announcements of lottery drawings. With that will come the final downfall of this monstrous combination against the welfare and morality of the public.

The circular just issued by Wells, Fargo & Co. is all that could be asked for by the most ardent enemies of lottery corporations. It is addressed to all employes of the express company and directs that after the receipt of the notice they shall not under any circumstances receive or forward any paper, certificate or instrument purporting to be or representing a ticket, chance, share or interest in or depending upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift concern or similar enterprise offering prizes depending upon lot or chance, or any advertisement of such lottery or other concern of the kind. All employes are directly charged to carry out the provisions of this instruction.

E. M. Cooper, manager for Wells, Fargo & Co., who issued the circular referred to, was yesterday asked the cause for its publication.

"The notice means just what it said," replied Mr. Cooper. "The express company absolutely refuses to handle or forward any matters appertaining to lotteries, lottery tickets, drawings or the like."

"Had there been any violation of United States law touching this matter which called forth your circular?"

"No, not that; it is simply a clear enunciation of the company's determination not to have anything to do with lotteries. We want employes of the company to understand that they are personally responsible if they do any such thing as has been prohibited by the company, and to warn them against such actions as are known to be in contravention of the law, and will not be tolerated."

It will soon be that lotteries will be compelled to send private couriers throughout the cities of the land when their drawings are made and that will cost so much that the big lotteries will not be able to bear the expense and will necessarily go out of business. Local lottery companies may be organized for operation in the respective cities where they are located, but they will be under the ban of the law, and with the departure of the demi-respectability heretofore enjoyed by them they will become comparatively weak and harmless.

Captain J. J. Haley's Mine.

Captain J. J. Haley went into insolvency about the first of the year. At that time the suit of E. C. Humphreys against him for $35,000 was rapidly approaching the judgment stage. Of course insolvency proceedings stop all others. But until the suit of Mr. Humphreys was determined the amount of his claim could not be passed upon in the insolvency proceedings. It was a situation worthy of Gilbert and Sullivan, but the attorneys found a way out of it by moving in Judge Slack's court for permission to proceed in the suit. This permission being granted, Judge Seawell was asked for judgment. The suit was upon promissory notes and money alleged to be due for the cost of a Mexican mine sold by the plaintiff to Mr. Haley. Judge Seawell rendered a judgment for $40,927 against Mr. Haley. Now the insolvency proceedings may go on.

MOVING A MONSTER GUN.

Many View the Work of Placing the Coast-Defense Rifle at Fort Point.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in moving the monster 12-inch coast-defense rifle from the bay beach, where it was landed from a barge, to the bluff at Fort Point, overlooking the Golden Gate, where it will be mounted.

The huge weapon is forty-two feet long and weighs sixty tons, without either breechblock or carriage. The latter is already in place, but the breech blockhas not been sent out from the East and will not be until the rifle is in position. To accomplish this involves a vast amount of labor. The contractors who are moving the big gun have been fourteen days in transporting the piece 1400 feet, and they are well satisfied with their work, considering that they have pulled the big mass of metal up a hill over 250 feet high. There is yet over 2000 feet to convey the rifle before reaching the pit where it will be mounted permanently.

The remainder of the distance, like the first portion, is uphill. Large numbers of people ride and walk to Fort Point every day and sit on the hillside watching the workmen at work. Greased skids, resembling the ways in a shipyard, are laid upon the ground.

The rifle is placed upon a large frame. Heavy block and tackle connected with a donkey engine is set in operation, and the massive weapon moves slowly toward its final resting place. Half a dozen curves in the road have been passed, and at each it was necessary to raise the load from the skids by hydraulic jacks and swing it around in the right direction.

Yesterday the big gun reached McDowell avenue, where it was again raised from the skids and turned to the west. From that point the workmen expect to cover over 100 feet a day, as there will be but a few curves.

This is the first of the three large coast-defense rifles to reach this coast. The second will be placed near the fort and the third will be mounted upon the bluff across the bay near Lime Point. B. McMahon & Son have the contract of placing the three guns at their pits and will perform the work for $3550.

Difficult as it is, the present work will be child's play compared to that of raising the last gun up the rocky bluffs on the Marin County shore. These rifles will throw 2000 projectiles a distance of twelve miles. They will be mounted on disappearing carriages.

FATHER BRADY'S FUNERAL

Clergy and People Attend the Requiem Services at St. Mary's in Large Numbers.

The funeral of the late Rev. Father Brady, superior of the Paulist Fathers on this coast and pastor of old St. Mary's Cathedral, took place from the old church on California street at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The office for the dead and a solemn requiem mass were celebrated.

Rev. Father White was the celebrant of the mass, Rev. Father Wyman deacon and Rev. Father Otis subdeacon. The Most Rev. Archbishop Riordon, wearing his pontifical robes, and a large number of the local clergy occupied seats within the sanctuary. The church was crowded with people who came to pay their last respects to the dead.

The discourse on the occasion was delivered by Very Rev. Father Prendergast, the Vicar-General of the archdiocese of San Francisco. He referred in eloquent terms to the merits of the deceased missionary, whose death, although he was not very well known here owing to his short residence on the Pacific slope, was none the less keenly felt. He had obtained wide recognition as an eloquent preacher and zealous missionary throughout the East.

After the services the remains were conveyed to Calvary Cemetery and deposited in the vault.

Fire on Tehama Street.

The alarm of fire from box 61, Third and Howard streets, at 5:45 last evening, was turned in on account of a blaze in the residence of John Brasman, owner of the building 150 Tehama street. A defective flue was the cause. Most of the damage was done to the partitions, which had to be broken through to get at the fire. Loss $400, covered by insurance.

LOTTERIES HARD HIT.

THE GREAT WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS COMPANY REFUSES TO HANDLE TICKETS.

The following peremptory order has been issued by the Wells-Fargo Express Company:

TO ALL EMPLOYES:

From and after receipt of this you must not, under any circumstances, receive or forward any paper, certificate or instrument purporting to be or representing a ticket, chance, share or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or any advertisement of such lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance.

The carrying of such being prohibited by the United States law, any employe violating the law becomes individually liable to fine or imprisonment, or both. Great caution must be exercised on the part of all employes, to the end that this order may be strictly obeyed.

E. M. COOPER, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FIGHTING FOR MILLIONS.

The Contestants of the Fair Will Have Another Day in Court.

CONTEST FOR OELRICHS JR.

Arguments as to Procedure in the Case Are Set for Next Friday.

Yesterday had its due proportion of developments in the matter of the Fair will. Judge Slack's court was uncomfortably crowded, and, no doubt, if the morbid portion of the community had not been otherwise engaged, there would have been less than the standing room there was.

The contest of the last, or "Craven will," made by Margaret J. Crothers and Andrew Fair, the sister and brother of the deceased, in which they were joined by John Crothers and Mary Fair, was upon the regular calendar. It had also been rumored that the minor heirs would also file a contest.

The contest of Mrs. Crothers and of Andrew Fair is based upon the fact that they



EX-JUDGE VAN R. PATERSON, WHO REPRESENTS THE MINOR HEIRS.
[From a photograph by Marceau.]

were legatees under the first, or "Goodfellow will," the first for $250,000 and the latter for $50,000. They alleged that the will dated September 21, 1894, and the first filed, was the last will, and that they were informed and believed the writing under date of September 24, 1894, was not written, dated or signed by James G. Fair, or executed by him in any manner whatever.

Mrs. Crothers is one of the special administrators of the estate, and is named as one of the executors in each will, and both contestants are legatees under both the "Craven" and the "Goodfellow" wills.

Ex-Justice Van R. Paterson called the attention of the court to the fact that a contract had been filed, and, as the representative of the minor heirs, asked leave to file a similar contract.

"I contend," he said, "that this so-called holographic will, dated September 24, 1894, is not the will of James G. Fair. We merely allege that Fair never wrote the will. We suppose, therefore, the application of Dr. Marc Levingston for special letters of administration, as well as the petition for the probate of this document, cannot now be taken up." Judge Paterson then explained the nature of the contest which he filed, and which he said was entirely similar to that of John A. Percy, representing the first contest filed.

Reuben H. Lloyd called attention to the fact that on March 27, 1895, the court appointed Herman Oelrichs guardian ad litem of his son, Herman Oelrichs Jr., and, therefore, he said, the Judge cannot appear for him.

In reply Judge Paterson said: "We shall claim that the father is too interested a party to act as his son's guardian in this proceeding. If his wife, who claims under this will, should die, he would receive under the law half of her interest. We think it is the right and duty of this court to see that some disinterested person is chosen to represent this minor."

Judge Slack said he would hear arguments on this point on April 26.

William M. Pierson for the "Goodfellow" will presented a statement on the part of James Angus and Thomas L. Crothers, who are mentioned as executors in both wills. The statement was to the effect that they knew nothing of the Craven will until after it was filed. They had no desire to challenge its authenticity, although they had petitioned for probate of the first or stolen will, and they desired it to be understood that in the event of the Craven will's being adjudged the last testament of the deceased they would consent to act as executors. Their purpose is to occupy a neutral position, so that they may act as executors, no matter what may be the result of the litigation. "Now, if it please the court," said Mr. Pierson, "we are ready to proceed with the proof of the will dated September 21, 1894."

This brought Charles H. Wheeler, the champion of the "Craven" will, to his feet. He said that a later writing than that of September 21 had been filed. It was dated on September 24, 1894, and was, he said, the last will of James G. Fair. While it stood, he continued, there was but one will before the court, namely, the holographic will, and it was that which should be admitted to probate.

Mr. Pierson quoted from the Code of Civil Procedure to show to the court that his will and his alone should prevail. "Under the code," he said, "a will may be proved upon the testimony of one of the subscribing witnesses. The filing of the properly authenticated will of September 21 made it necessary for any one who wished to contest the same to file a contest in writing. The proponents of the so-called holographic will have not done this, and their rights, if they ever had any, have lapsed."

In this position Mr. Pierson was supported by his partner, Mr. Mitchell, and by Garret McEnerney, the attorney for Executor Goodfellow, named in the first will.

Judge Slack said that he wished enlightenment upon this point, and asked whether it would be more satisfactory to counsel to submit briefs or to be heard orally.

Attorney Wheeler thought he would prefer to be heard, and the hearing of the petition for the probate of each will was set for Friday next at 2 P. M.

"We ask that all rights to object to any of the rulings are still reserved," said Russell Wilson, "and that we be given ten days to plead to the contests filed to-day, and we will further ask that the court permit any motion to be made upon which the parties may hereafter be advised by counsel."

This order was made and there was a scurry of feet and a shifting of chairs as the legal heavy-weights started to leave the room.

The rap of the bailiff's gavel and the cry of "Keep order in court!" stopped both the noise and the leaving. Judge Paterson had something more to say. He called attention to the fact that the minor heirs were without funds for the employment of experts in matters of writing or for any purpose connected with the litigation.

Wilson wanted the matter to go over till Friday and Reuben H. Lloyd objected to any allowance being made.

This matter also went over till the hearing of Friday, the feet shuffled again, and, in spite of the bailiff's gavel, the crowd filed out of the courtroom.

BLACK AGAINST BARTELS.

The Thief of the Star of Freedom to Be Tried by a Mexican District Court.

Oscar Bartels, who stole the schooner Star of Freedom from her moorings on the mud flats, and who was apprehended at Cape St. Lucas by the Mexican authorities, has found himself in a very unpleasant predicament.

Word was received yesterday by the Collector of Port from the United States Consul at La Paz that that official had been working with the Mexican Government, and that the Mexican Secretary of the Treasury had ordered the vessel, Bartels and the watchman of the Star of Freedom to La Paz for trial. Bartels will be tried in the District Court on the charge of barratry.

Captain Johnson, owner of the Star of Freedom, is preparing all the evidence he can collect to send to La Paz. He said yesterday that his actions would be guarded mainly by what Captain von Helms of the Williamette Valley reports. Von Helms was instrumental in securing the arrest of Bartels, and he is expected here to-day.

STATE HEALTH BOARD.

It Makes an Appropriation for the Purchase of Anti-Toxine.

The State Board of Health held a meeting in the rooms of Dr. C. W. Nutting of Ætna at the Baldwin Hotel yesterday, when quarantine matters in general were discussed. It was the general opinion that a more stringent quarantine law should be adopted, especially regarding smallpox; that every possible effort should be made to prevent this dreaded disease from reaching this State, both by land and sea.

The State anti-toxine factory came up for consideration. It was thought it would be a long time before the factory would be turning out the anti-toxine, and Dr. Anderson suggested that steps be taken to secure some at once. It was stated that its effects, so far as tried in this State, had unquestionably been beneficial, and it had passed the experimental stage. It was finally decided to send East and buy a quantity of anti-toxine for immediate use and $250 was appropriated for that purpose. It will be received in a few weeks, it was reported, and then each member of the board will be given his share for distribution in his particular district.

The anti-toxine factory will be under the direction of the State University, but it was proposed that the State Board appoint a committee to co-operate with the University in the matter. Drs. Winslow Anderson, C. A. Ruggers and Lane were appointed and the board adjourned.

HER FAREWELL APPEARANCE.

Miss Edna Groves Gives a Well-Attended Concert.

A number of local amateur singers assisted Miss Edna Groves, the soprano of the First Presbyterian Church, in her farewell concert, which was given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night. The hall was filled with enthusiastic friends of the performers, and every number was encored.

Miss Groves sang an air from De Koven's "Rob Roy," a lied by Schumann and a florid song by Mazzoni. In the last selection particularly her light, pretty voice was heard to good advantage. Her warm reception showed the popularity of the fair singer, who is giving up her choir position to pursue her studies in Europe.

Another of the vocalists, Miss Ruth White, had considerable personal beauty in her favor, as well as an easy platform presence. J. C. Hughes as usual pleased his audience and T. H. Desmond, the tenor, sang Stephen Adams' "Mona" with an energy that made his complexion rival the hue of the terra-cotta wall paper that formed his background.

Mr. Desmond showed himself to be possessed of considerable raw material in the way of voice, but it needs manufacturing. When he moderated his ardor and sang Tosti's little "Non mi la dite" without such a mighty effort the effect was much more pleasing. Adolph Lada played two 'cello solos agreeably, and Mrs. Allardyce and Miss White sang a duet by Lassen.

Remarkable New York Suits

Are those of Brokaw Bros. and Rodgers, Peet & Co. They come in all the fashionable goods, and cost half what they would made in this city. Roos Bros., clothiers, agents.

ENGINEERS MOVING OUT.

Valley Road Surveyors on the Highway Through San Joaquin.

COOLIE LABOR NOT WANTED.

Californian Mechanics and Laborers Will Be Given the Work.

Chief Engineer Storey of the San Joaquin Valley railway received a letter from his chief assistant in the field at Stockton yesterday, informing him that the engineering corps had finished their work in and around Stockton and would move out yesterday to Collegeville.

"I am informed," said the engineer yesterday, "that the surveying party will strike camp some time to-day near Collegeville, a distance of nine or ten miles from Stockton on the Mariposa road, in the direction of the Stanislaus River. Now that they are fairly started in the field they will make from three to five miles a day, and at that rate should reach the Stanislaus River in a week easily. Once they get to the river they will return to Stockton and make a second survey, using the first for a base line, while they decide upon a more feasible way, avoiding houses or obstructions of any kind that can be got around."

He was asked about the kind of bridges that will be built over the rivers.

"We have practically concluded to use truss bridges, composed of wood and iron and resting upon piers," said he. "They are just as strong as steel bridges, which we might use had we more time at our disposal. But steel bridges cannot be made so quickly as wooden ones to suit our purpose."

John Kelso, a contractor, called on the engineer regarding the grading and ballasting of the line down the valley. He has 300 men at work in different places, and could answer from experience all questions on the subject of labor. A Chinese and a Japanese labor contractor had applied to the engineer to contract for any number of their countrymen for construction work.

"And what are you going to do about it?" was asked.

"That is a matter we have hardly considered yet," replied Mr. Storey. "We will leave that to the contractors."

"There is no need for Chinese or Japanese now on the road," Mr. Kelso added. "White labor is plentiful in California, and it is as cheap if not cheaper in the end than Chinese. You can get all the men you need for the work at satisfactory rates, and for my part I would not have a Chinese on the work. Two white men can keep up with three average Chinese coolies, so where is the difference in expense? The valley road is the people's road, and I guess it can be built by the people."

So far as the directors are concerned, they will give Californian mechanics and laborers a chance to make and build everything needed in constructing and equipping the line. If, however, locomotives and other supplies cannot be made here, the only alternative will be to buy in the East.

The directors have been so deeply engrossed in starting the road that their attention was diverted from subscriptions for some days past, but once the line is safely under the engineers' control, efforts will be made in the direction of finances. The money that is yet to come in will be required only for further extensions, as for the present there is enough subscribed to meet all expenses for a year to come. Several of the promoters predict that at the end of 1895 shares in the valley road will be selling at a premium.

ORGANIZING FOR SILVER.

Friends of the Metal Forming a New Party in This State.

An Emissary at Work on a List of Men for a Central Committee.

The Silverites, that is, such as have been somewhat reproachfully dubbed "one-issue men," are actively at work forming a straight, out-and-out silver party in this State. They propose to make the coming here of A. J. Warner, president of the national committee of the "American Bimetallic Party," Congressman G. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania and Senator W. W. Stewart of Nevada, the occasion for a general concentration of sympathizers in one distinct movement. These three champions of the white metal, with the addition, perhaps, of Senator John P. Jones, who is now at Santa Monica, are booked for a grand mass-meeting in San Francisco in the near future, and then it is expected the Silverites will have a most favorable opportunity for effective proselyting.

There has already been an emissary here from Los Angeles, where the nucleus for the new silver party has come into existence, whose mission has been to ascertain the temper of leading Populists and such members of the Republican and Democratic parties as might be induced to affiliate with the movement. This gentleman is Alva Udell, a land attorney of Los Angeles, the originator of the Washington (D. C.) Political Record. He has performed his task and is now ready to report to the executive committee of the "Silver League." His mission has been brought to a speedier termination than he had anticipated, for he has been wired to return to Los Angeles before he could make arrangements as to date and hall for the silver mass-meeting.

The personnel of the Los Angeles committee, under whose instructions Mr. Udell has been acting, can be seen in the following: Enoch Pepper, chairman of the Populist County Central Committee of Los Angeles in the last campaign; ex-Congressman Lionel A. Sheldon; John R. Berry, who was Collector of the port of San Diego during President Harrison's administration; ex-United States Senator Cornelius Cole, John Love, John A. Farnsworth, L. Holt, Alva Udell, J. Craig, H. H. Savage, R. W. Drongold, Charles T. Pepper and W. J. Weems. The meetings of the 19th and 23d are for the purpose of making preparations for a big mass-meeting in Los Angeles on the 25th, at which General Warner and Senator Stewart are to speak.

"The balance of the committee," Mr. Udell explained yesterday afternoon, "will be made up at the time of the mass-meeting in San Francisco. Our purpose is to have a general provisional committee to undertake the preliminaries for a State convention. Our State committee is to consist of three members from each of the fifty-seven counties, and seventy-five members at large. San Francisco will be represented according to its population.

"Movements like ours are being initiated all over the country. We expect, of course, that a national movement will be developed out of them all, and if the national movement is true to this paramount issue of money reform we shall co-operate with it as a distinctively silver party in this State."

Mr. Udell was in conference most of yesterday afternoon with Thomas V. Cator, who was the Populist choice for United States Senator. Mr. Cator is rather guarded in his attitude toward the new party. He gave his views in the following:

"I expect to see all men who favor financial reform united in 1896. Senator Jones, in his letter announcing that he could not act longer with the Republican party in 1894, calls the new issue 'financial reform.' Just what the platform will be no one can now state. It will not, I believe, be a single-plank platform.

"So complex is our system of credit that the gold power, the moment it sees the tide for silver or paper, or both, rise to a certain height, will use its last weapon, namely, the withdrawal of money from enterprise and the demanding of the payment in gold of all matured obligations. This will produce almost universal bankruptcy—bank failures and industrial depression. In that hour the nation will issue money directly, and it will practically demonetize both gold and silver as money in the same way that they were practically demonetized from 1862 to 1879.

"The character of the platform of the reform movement in 1896 will depend upon the events between now and June, 1896."

P. O. Chilstrom, who was a judicial candidate on the Populist ticket, said: "I am ready to co-operate without abandoning any of the principles of the Omaha platform, for I believe silver to be the key to the situation at the present time. The West and South must make their stand on that and win, or they are not in it, as the saying is."

Ex-Assemblyman Bretz is a strong silverite, as are A. W. Thompson, S. W. Holladay and E. Burt Holladay of this city. These gentlemen will probably be included in the new State Committee. Congressman Frank G. Newlands of Nevada virtually represents California at present in the National Committee at Washington. It looks as if the silver movement would completely absorb the Populist party in this State and be greatly augmented by out-spoken silver advocates from other parties.

Gave Good Advice.

There is a story of one of the royal grandsons when an English middy, saying reprovingly to his brother, as "God save the Queen" was being sung, "Come! why don't you sing, "God save your Grandmother?" The following incident, told by an English paper, furnishes a worthy parallel:

It concerns a well-known Bishop who suffers from impaired vision. He recently held a reception. At length a guest approached and said:

"How do you do, my lord? My mother wishes to be kindly remembered to you."

"Ah," said the Bishop, "that is very good of her. And how is the dear old soul? Nothing like a good old mother! Be sure to take care of your old mother. Good morning."

The Bishop did not know who his visitor was, and said to his footman:

"Who was that?"

"The last person who left your lordship's reception was the Duke of Connaught."—Youth's Companion.

Creates and Sustains Vigor and Energy

VIN MARIANI

THE IDEAL TONIC

When everything else has failed try it to prove merits

established during 30 years

Mailed Free.

Descriptive Book with Testimony and Portraits OF NOTED CELEBRITIES.

Beneficial and Agreeable. Every Test Proves Reputation.

Avoid Substitutions. Ask for 'Vin Mariani.' At Druggists and Fancy Grocers.

MARIANI & CO.,

PARIS: 41 Bd. Haussmann. LONDON: 200 Oxford Street. 52 W. 15th St., New York.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

SPRING 1895.

Arrival of Our Entire Stock of New Spring Goods and High Novelties.

THE MOST ELEGANT STOCK EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

We take pleasure in announcing the arrival and opening of our entire importation of NEW SPRING GOODS AND NOVELTIES for all departments. The special attention of our customers is invited to our elegant stocks of COLORED AND BLACK DRESS FABRICS, NOVELTY SILKS, PRINTED AND PLAIN PONGEES, PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS, LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, WASH DRESS FABRICS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILK WAISTS, SILK SKIRTS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, LACE CURTAINS, FINE EMBROIDERIES and LADIES' and GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS.

SPECIAL!

75 Pieces 48-inch FRENCH ASTRACHANA—New Dress Fabric—In navies, golden browns and blacks,

PRICE $1.25 YARD.

WORTH $2.00 YARD.

NOTE:

We are sole agents for the Celebrated REYNIER GLOVES.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION SOLICITED.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.

INCORPORATED 1892.

111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121 POST STREET.

581 & 583 MARKET ST.

These numbers are printed so large because they mark the most important location on the main thoroughfare of the metropolis of the Pacific; the premises where is located the big shoe factory RETAILING (to residents of city and suburbs only) AT FACTORY PRICES.

Just below Second—a little below the Palace Hotel—is the place where you save a dollar or two on a pair of shoes.

Open till 8 P. M. SATURDAYS TILL 10.

ROSENTHAL, FEDER & CO.



LI PO TAI JR.'S

Herb Sanitarium,

No. 727 Washington St.,

Cor. Brenham Place, above the plaza, San Francisco, Cal.

Office hours 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1443 Linden Street, Oakland.

Dear Sir: It is now about four months since I was recommended by friends to attend your sanitarium. I had for a long time been afflicted with epilepsy and was under the care of skilled doctors, but obtained no permanent relief until after I had consulted you. The herb teas procured at your sanitarium had the magical effect of bringing about a complete cure. I shall most earnestly recommend you to all who are afflicted. Yours respectfully,

JENNIE FONGE.

COAL! COAL!

Wellington	$10 00	....
Southfield	9 50	....
Genuine Coos Bay	7 00—Half ton,	3 50
Seattle	8 00—Half ton,	4 00
Black Diamond	8 00—Half ton,	4 25

Seven Sacks of Redwood, $1 00.

KNICKERBOCKER COAL CO.,

522 Howard Street, Near First.